



Students boogie to Calypso Hurricane

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Seabrook station controversy rages on...

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NECC Observer

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NORTHERN ESSEX COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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Special events



Holocaust program starts in April

Northern Essex Community College will present a week-long series of programs from April 23 to April 30 designed to foster awareness and understanding of the events of the Jewish Holocaust.

Never Again: A Commemoration of the Holocaust is a special series of programs which will incorporate art, music, literature, poetry, lectures, personal discussions, and classroom education.

Without Surrender: Watercolors by Nelly Toll, will be featured in the NECC gallery from April 23 through the end of May. Toll created these paintings while she was a young girl in hiding from the Nazis in L'vov, Poland from 1943 to 1944. She will lecture about her experiences on Monday, April 23 at 7:30 p.m.

Other events in the series will include an April 25 lecture by author Gerald Posner, best known for the book *Mengle: The Complete Story*, an April 26 book discussion on Michael Marrus's *The Holocaust in History*, led by Arthur Barlas, instructor, department of history and government; an April 27 performance by an ensemble from the Klezmer Conservatory Band; an April 30 dramatic reading from *Women of Terezestadt* and *Anne Frank's Diary* by Newburyport resident Anna Smulowitz; and an April 30 lecture on *Moral Reasoning* by Father Robert Bullock.

Homeless benefit to run soon

By GAVIN SUTCLIFFE
News Editor

The second annual Freedom Walk will be held April 21 to benefit Haverhill's Emmaus House, a shelter for the homeless. It will be sponsored by NECC's Students Making A Difference (SMAD).

"We want to raise money for the homeless, heighten awareness of the homeless problem and show that we (NECC students) care," Blaise Coco,

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Librarian needed now

Staffers say reference position should be filled

By SHAUN DONAHUE
Editor

NECC President John R. Dimitry and the NECC Board of Trustees have decided not to fill the librarian position recently vacated by Ruth Hooten, former reference librarian, until fall 1990.

Dimitry and the Trustees decided it would be better to hold off on filling the position until next semester because of the hiring freeze prompted by the state's fiscal crisis, and the potential inability to find an available qualified candidate at this point in the school year.

"At this stage of the year, you can't get any good full-timers," Dimitry said. "The season for hiring is during the summer."

Non-teaching position: Although Dimitry claims a qualified applicant could not be found at this time of year, Linda Hummel-Shea, library services coordinator, said the librarian position is not considered a teaching position; therefore, it can and should be filled immediately.

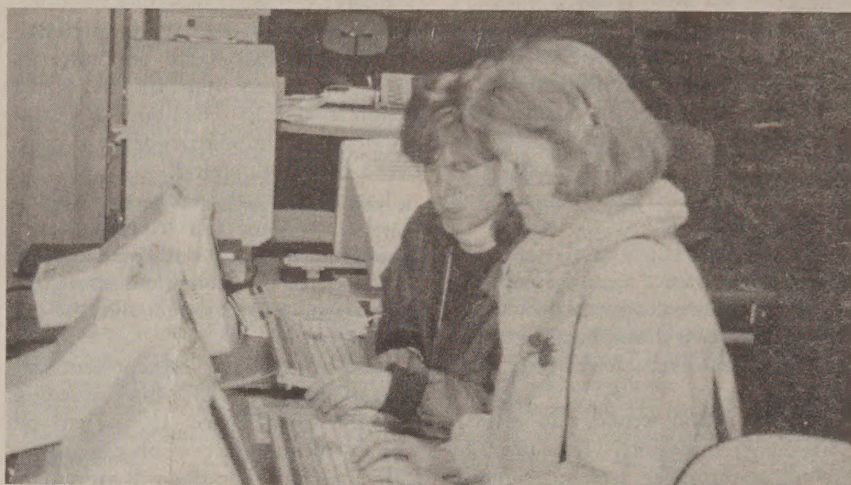
"A librarian position is not a teaching position and these jobs are not generally filled in September. They can be filled at any point," Hummel-Shea said. "As far as I'm concerned, it should be filled as soon as possible."

Although the hiring freeze does not effect full-time faculty, it has reflected the potential hiring of every new campus employee, including full-timers, Dimitry said.

While the hiring freeze may be a legitimate reason for not filling the vacant position, the Trustees and the Massachusetts' Board of Regents of Higher Education have stipulated in the hiring freeze clause that if there is a critical need to fill any open full-time position, the freeze can be overlooked and any critical position can be filled immediately, however.

Necessary permission: Although Dimitry knows how valuable a full-timer is in the library, he does not think the vacancy is critical enough to fill immediately and has not sought the hiring freeze override necessary to fill the position.

"We could get an exemption (to the hiring freeze), but we haven't tried," Dimitry said.



S. Donahue photo

SHAWNA MCKLOSKEY and her mother, Patty, work on a project using the computerized reference system in the Bentley Library.

"The librarian position is not considered a faculty position, but I am almost certain the position is going to be posted for the next fiscal year."

While Dimitry waits to post jobs for fiscal year 1991, he said if the Commonwealth's fiscal outlook wasn't so bad, the position would have been filled right away. He also said there is a remote possibility the position will not be filled at all.

"I'm quite certain the position will be filled," Dimitry said. "Unless we are hit over the head with some kind of financial earthquake it would not. I don't expect the next budget year to be a very good one, either."

Open positions: Dimitry and the Trustees are telling the remaining library staff they will have to wait until the fall for a replacement for Hooten and any other vacant positions, however.

The library staff is not sure it will be able to handle the extra work as it is because being understaffed will also put a stop to work necessary to keep the library operating at its normal capacity.

"We still haven't made it through final exams and the big rush that comes in April," Hummel-Shea said. "There are many clerical and technical things that just will not get done at all."

It will ultimately affect the students, Hummel-Shea said, and they will wonder where the new books are and where their reference help is.

No new books: "There will not be any

new books cataloged. When people come in and look for their summer reading, there won't be any because the books will be waiting in storage for somebody to process them," she said.

Dimitry has given his approval to hire as many part-timers as necessary to help carry the library staff over until the vacant position is filled, but Hummel-Shea said it is difficult to put someone into a part-time position and expect them to know what to do.

"We have discussed adding another 25 hour a week part-time position from now until June, which will help us, but the kind of applicants you're going to get for the part-time temporary position are not the same caliber as a full-time position," she said.

Louise Bevilacqua, circulation librarian, also feels Hooten's position should be filled immediately, and if it isn't, the library will suffer and most of all the students will be neglected.

Neglected students: "I think the position should be filled immediately because we (remaining library staff) can't do all the work," Bevilacqua said.

"For the first time, I've had to say to students 'Sorry, I've got three people here waiting for help. You're going to have to come back'," she said.

Until the problems are actually seen and felt, everyone is going to assume everything is fine, Hummel-Shea said.

"The students have not felt the problems yet, but they will," she said.

Election committee verdict overturned

By GAVIN SUTCLIFFE
News Editor

At a recent meeting, the Student Senate unanimously declared the Election Committee and Area Two elections findings unconstitutional.

The Student Senate debated the issue at one meeting and voted on it at another meeting. A quorum of 11 senators was present for the vote. Three, Lynne Brown, president, Dierdre Thibodeau and Jon Brown abstained from voting because they were members of the contested committee. The remaining eight voted unanimously to declare the committee unconstitutional.

Protest snubbed: Earlier this semester, The Election Committee found the complaints of Jacqueline Rossetti and Paula

Lynne Brown, senate president

"It was an error not to look at the constitution...it did not occur to me to question whether being appointed was legitimate"

McShane, Area Two election candidates, to be unjustified.

Rossetti and McShane filed a protest last October because they and some of their constituents were not notified when the elections were being held, and they were not on

campus when they were held.

"If they (Rossetti and McShane) wanted to be on the Student Senate so bad, they should have taken the time to find out about the elections," Charles Cioffi, student senator, said.

Apology unnecessary: "They could have saved a lot of aggravation if they had done this a long time beforehand. I don't think any apology is necessary," he said.

Steve Michaud, director of Student Activities said, "I want to apologize to [Rossetti and McShane] for having to endure this whole process. I will not apologize for the findings of the election committee."

Irma Levy, a student senator elected in the contested election, said, "I think the fact that

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Soviet problems

Latest Lithuanian move puts further pressure on Gorbachev to hold his union together

Lithuania's recent declaration of independence now gives the Soviet Union a larger reason to feel threatened and nervous about the future of its own government.

The democratic domino effect has already prompted several Soviet controlled countries to secede from the communist party, but Lithuania's recent secession is hitting closer to the Soviet border. This raises the question of how much longer the Soviet Union can sustain blows to its own solidarity without actually crumbling itself.

Although Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev has renounced Lithuania's actions and called them illegal, Lithuania promises to secede from the Soviet Union no matter what actions he takes.

Military action: The only chance Gorbachev has in forcing Lithuania to remain within the communist party is to use military force because Lithuania will ignore any other actions.

If Gorbachev decides to use full-fledged military force against Lithuania, it would devastate all reforms now under way in the Soviet Union because it violates many reforms that have been implemented.

Military action would also reverse Gorbachev's intentions of creating an "open" government because military action would create more enemies than allies. At this point, the Soviet govern-

Observer editorials

ment needs as many allies as possible.

Although the Soviets have already flexed their muscles by sending troops and artillery into Lithuania and hoping to overthrow the economically weak republic, an all out military invasion is unlikely, even though pressure is mounting more and more everyday.

Though Lithuania's actions did not come as a surprise, rejection by the Soviets was inevitable because of the consequences the Soviet Union may face.

Soviet decline: Lithuania's declaration of independence has prompted Baltic Republic Estonia to announce its intentions of seceding from the Soviet Union as well. Estonia hopes to gradually phase in the independence process over a six month period.

Latvia and another of the six republics may be next to secede from the Soviet Union and declare its independence. If this happens, Gorbachev and his regime could topple as fast as the Berlin Wall did in October.

Now taking whatever steps necessary to stop other republics from seceding from the Soviet Union, Gorbachev will take any measures he possibly can against Lithuania and hope this will intimidate the other republics from declaring their own independence as well.



Letters to the editor

Area two senate member comments on controversy

To the editor:

For the past five months, controversy has raged regarding the Health and Human Services Senatorial Election held last October, and I, trusting in "due process," have remained silent. However, a recent action taken by the Student Senate which denies me and my constituents our constitutionally guaranteed right to vote has prompted me to respond at last.

In September 1989, elections were held for the Student Senate. At that time, between school and work I was "on the go" almost 70 hours a week. I chose not to run. A month later, there were still two openings available in the Health and Human Services Division. My fellow students expressed interest in having representation, and I had learned that inevitable budget cuts could have a devastating effect on the only comprehensive Deaf Program in the state of Massachusetts — the one at NECC. At this point, believing that my work could actually make a difference, I ran for office, won the election, and became a member of the Student Senate.

Since then, a few members of the Senate have worked relentlessly to have the election results voided. They said it was an unfair election. An Election Committee was formed to study the validity of the election and after four months of gathering testimony, the committee found the election to be valid. After the results were published, the dissenters said that the Election Committee itself was unconstitutional and invalid.

They maintain their concern lies solely within following the Constitution. Yet, after persuading the Student Senate to nullify the Committee's hard-earned results, they failed to appoint a new ad-hoc committee to study

the election. Rather, they encouraged the Senators to "speed up the process," planning to settle the matter by a majority vote of the Senate in which the two Senators representing the Health and Human Services Division will be denied their rights to vote. This action is a flagrant violation of the Constitution which they so eloquently speak of protecting.

You've read what opposed senators said in previous issues of the *Observer*. Now let's look at what the senators have chosen not to say:

□ A number of proponents of this action to invalidate the election result ran for Senate offices last October and lost.

□ Should the election results be overturned, the Senate may use its discretion to re-elect any or all of the senate officers.

The senators diligently fighting to remove me from my seat maintain that it's "nothing personal." I think it has become very personal — for them.

With only two months left in the school term, I lament the time wasted on continually rehashing this issue. At the same time, I am proud of the fact that I have not only endured this ordeal, but I have prevailed in representing the needs and wants of my constituents.

My joining the Senate has allowed me the opportunity to express their views regarding possible cuts to our exemplary Deaf Program to Dean Norman J. Landry, President John R. Dimitry, and Governor Michael Dukakis; however, there is still much work to be done. I implore the Senate to resolve this matter judiciously and get back to business.

Irma M. Levy

Student Senator

Division of Health and Human Services (Area 2)

Dolphin deaths

Thousands perish annually because of American tuna companies' greed and consumer apathy

The United States' tuna importers are primarily responsible for the deaths of millions of dolphins.

They have the power to reduce the dolphin kill by refusing to buy tuna netted under dolphins.

Yellowfin tuna school under herds of dolphin. This presents an easy catch for fishermen, but the dolphins pay a steep price.

Herd dolphins: Tuna boats chase the dolphins and drop dynamite on them to confuse them. The fishermen then drop their nets under the dolphins to catch the tuna.

Dolphins, like humans, need to breathe air. When the nets are hauled in and the dolphins cannot surface to breathe, they get so exhausted from struggling in the nets they drown.

Recent studies by the National Marine Fisheries Service show the population of most major dolphin species has declined by over 80 percent since the 1950s, when netting under dolphins first began.

Over 6 million dolphins have been killed in tuna nets since the 50s.

Federal action: In 1972 Congress passed the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), but over 1 million dol-

phins have been killed since.

The MMPA has done little to help the dolphins. The act originally imposed a ban on killing all marine mammals, but Congress soon bowed to industry pressure and weakened the law.

There is now a quota on the amount of dolphins that can be legally killed. The law is poorly enforced, and no one knows how many are killed illegally. Congress has merely institutionalized the slaughter of dolphins.

The tuna industry deserves most of the blame, however. The United States is the world's largest tuna importer. Food giants like H.J. Heinz buy net-caught tuna. Brands like Chicken of the Sea and Bumblebee also use net-caught tuna.

Boycott companies: The *Observer* calls on students and faculty not to buy from these companies or any others who use net-caught tuna. This includes almost all brands that use yellowfin tuna.

Albacore tuna is not caught by herding and netting under dolphins, so buying it is the only sure way not to finance the slaughter of dolphins.

The *Observer* also asks Corporate Chefs, which runs NECC's cafeteria, to examine their tuna purchasing policy and join the boycott of yellowfin tuna.

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Associated Collegiate Press
Regional Pacemaker, 1989

The *Observer* is a public forum dedicated to the ideals of quality journalism.

To Contribute... Signed letters or guest columns are always welcome, especially if they concern events, people or issues from Northern Essex Community College. Due to space limitations, we reserve the right to edit all material. Copy for the next issue must be in our hands by March 30.

Medalist Award
Columbia Scholastic
Press Association, 1989

Learning disabled student 'writes with conviction'

To the editor:

When I write, I like to think about the topic for awhile, or research it if I have the time. My writing consists of things of importance to me and others. This is what I aim for. I like to write with conviction.

I have written speeches in a speech class. This was good for me because I was able to give my opinions without my bad spelling and grammar being the most important point. When I stood in front of the class, people would nod their heads. I found that my opinions were not stupid.

I have often read or heard something in the newspaper or on TV or over the radio that

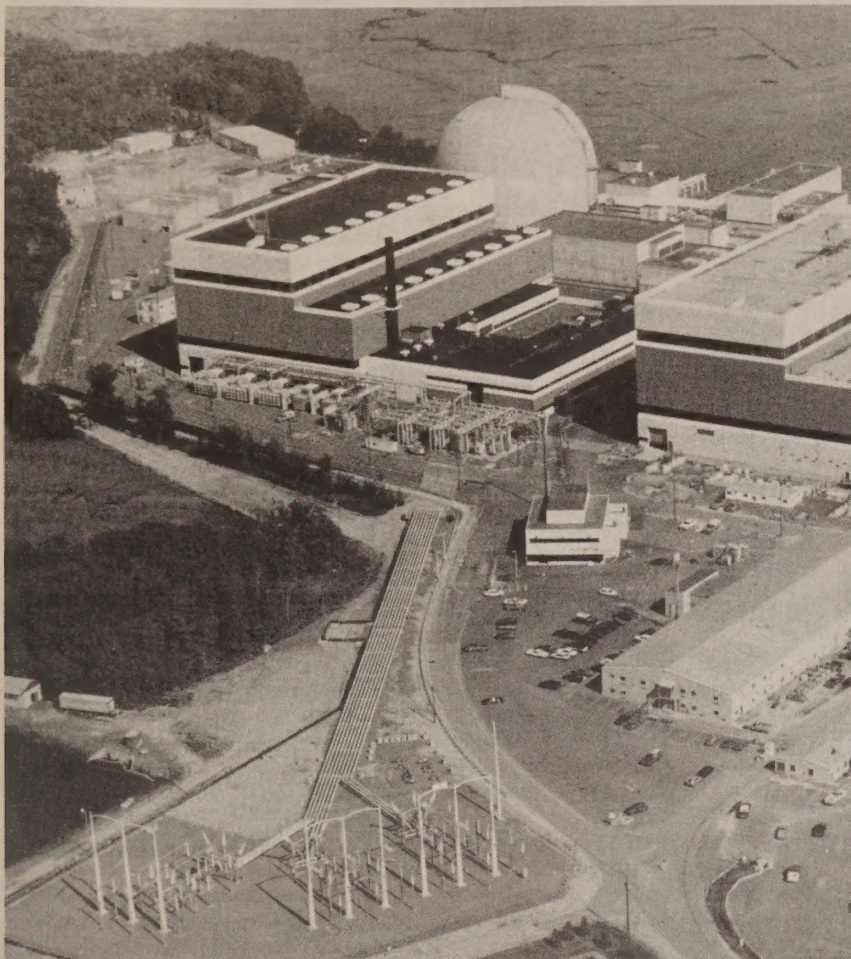
I would have liked to respond to in writing. I would like to be able to write a letter of response or maybe submit a speech for a meeting without it being written all over in red, and then have it rejected because "This person didn't bother to learn the English language, so don't give her the time of day."

Limited skills: I have been learning disabled all my life until two years ago. After that, I did, and still do eye exercises to correct the disability, but I haven't passed English since fifth grade. I was pushed along in high school with limited skills.

There are no vocal learning disabled. No

See - WRITING - page four

Too late to stop it now



SEABROOK STATION, the region's ninth nuclear-fueled power plant.

Critics should stick to facts, stop spreading false rumors

By GAVIN SUTCLIFFE
News Editor

The Seabrook Station Nuclear power plant has become the focal point of anti-nuclear activity in the United States. Opposition to Seabrook's licensing by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) stems mainly from a lack of education about nuclear power's risks and benefits.

The cornerstone of most protest campaigns is the evacuation plan for people in a ten mile radius around the plant. Evacuation would be the last step in a nuclear disaster, and it would take a long time and many mistakes to get there.

Many anti-nuclear activists seem to think Seabrook is like a bomb ready to explode. This is not true, and if they do know better, they allow the myth to continue.

Many controls: Generating power at a nuclear plant is done through a carefully controlled reaction. One mistake will not create atomic destruction.

For Seabrook to reach critical mass, the point of no return that could lead to a meltdown and release of radioactive substances, the operators would have to be asleep at the controls. They would have to ignore hundreds of hundreds of warnings from their instruments.

In a worst-case scenario, where a nuclear reaction runs out of control and radioactive material may escape, safety officials would

Opinion column

have ample time to warn and evacuate the public.

Untrue stories: Seabrook will not just explode and send hundreds of thousands of people running for their lives. This is a nightmare tale some of the anti-nuclear activists seem to enjoy telling.

Nuclear power is not without its problems, however. The biggest drawback of nuclear-generated power is radioactive waste.

Nuclear waste is a problem that will not go away, but it does not justify turning away from nuclear power.

Alternative energy sources are desperately needed as we continue to destroy our environment by our use of fossil fuels.

Nuclear power alone will not wean us from our oil addiction, but it is a vital alternative energy source. The ability exists to generate nuclear power, and it should be used.

Twenty years and nearly \$6.5 billion later, Seabrook is ready. It would be senseless to throw it all away now.

Wise action: The risks of continued dependence on fossil fuels outweigh Seabrook's risks. The NRC was right to give Seabrook a full-power license. Perhaps the NRC knows more about running nuclear power facilities than the anti-nuclear activists do.

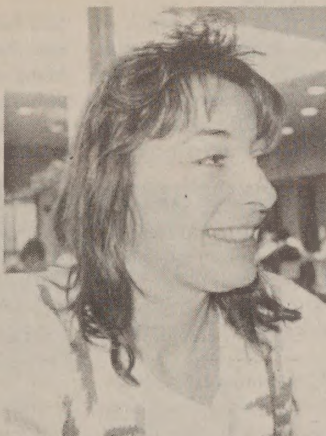
File photo

Observer Feedback

Should Seabrook Station open at full power?



Kathy White, accounting
"No. Every nuclear plant has had problems. I don't see Seabrook as being any different."



Bonnie Marr, business administration
"No. The location is horrible. How are people going to get out? It's a well-known fact that there are numerous defects."



Taner Basaga, business
"Yes. It should be open as long as they can guarantee it is not dangerous. They spent millions on it. They can't just shut it down."



Paul Bamberger, English instructor
"No. The real problem as I see it, is after 30 years we have to cement it over and tomb it for thousands of years. What right do we have to ask so many generations to clean up our mess?"



Craig Arsenault, liberal arts
"Yes, if we're in an energy crisis, why not open the plant, and use the energy."



Wayne Brown, liberal arts
"No. Mainly for the cost of it. When Seabrook goes on line, the cost of electricity goes up. It won't go down lower for five or six years."



Mark Gentile, business
"No. There's no access for the people to get out of there."



Dorothy McKenzie, local resident
"No. There's no evacuation, and I'm against nuclear power. I wish there were more ways to take a stand against Seabrook. There are some active alcoholics running the plant, and that can lead to human error and mistakes in the creation of the plant."



Mike Foisy, custodian
"Yes. It should be operated. We need the energy. It took so long to build it, so we really have no other alternative except to use it."



Sevim Yazicioglu, English
"No. I don't believe in Seabrook or nuclear power."

Laura A. Migliori
Photos

By TAQUA TURNER
Staff Reporter

"Yes, you are really your own boss when working for companies like Amway, Mary Kay and NuSkin. All you do is come to one of our local orientation sales meetings, buy your sales kit and you're on the way to making some good money in your spare time."

Sounds like a good way to make some easy money? Not exactly because the "buy wholesale, sell retail" job opportunities represented at the March 7 Job Fair can be a real trap in some cases.

For example, Amway charges about \$97 for a sales kit to start out a new salesperson. Better think carefully about this investment because if the salesperson quits, Amway will buy back the unused sales kit for \$26.

Starter kit: Mary Kay Cosmetics charges their new workers about \$90 for their starter kit full of samplers, premiums and demonstrators to be used for consultations. These items are not for sale and are not returnable.

Each order of Mary Kay cosmetics by a consultant (Mary Kay Lady) for sales made, must add up to \$180, regardless of how much the consultant may have actually sold. If a

Buyer beware

Read fine print before taking job selling many products out of home

Mary Kay Lady decides to end her employment with the cosmetic firm, the company will repurchase unsold products at 90 percent of the original purchase price.

Any debt owed to the company or any prizes or bonuses awarded by the company will be deducted from the repurchase amount of reimbursement, however.

Company representatives are trained professionally to make their job offer sound risk free and enticing. To quote NuSkin's information brochure, "Not only will you and your family have more quality time together ... you can become a millionaire without ever leaving your home."

Potential buyer: NuSkin is a fairly new company now worth \$23 billion dollars.

Observer columns

"We sell wonderful, natural products for the skin and hair, right?"

The representative from NuSkin must have been flawed in his sales pitch because this reporter started to understand how the "buy wholesale, sell retail" system works. After purchasing a NuSkin kit for the wholesale price of \$500, salespeople could be on their way to earning \$10,000 a month or more. They sell the products for retail prices and earn back their \$500, a profit of \$200. Sounds good.

But in order to earn the \$10,000 a month one would have to sell 50 kits in a month. No

problem. Everyone has skin and hair, right?

But one has to spend \$25,000 in order to earn \$10,000 a month. Now this system of making money doesn't seem very enticing. What if one doesn't even sell the first kit? Well, then one is stuck with \$500 worth of hair and skin products.

Independent person: This reporter also learned companies like these earn a good deal of their income from the independent salespeople who purchase their product.

The independent sales person has incentive to sell the company's product to earn back the money spent on the sales kit, but sometimes the products just don't sell.

If considering selling the products of companies like Mary Kay, NuSkin or Amway, one should be sure to ask a lot of questions and read the fine print.

One should fully understand the potential hazards of doing business for these people.

Some people are very successful selling independently for Mary Kay and other such companies.

They get a lot of satisfaction out of this kind of work, but let the buyer beware and let him know what he is getting into.

High Tech layoffs hurt thousands in region

By ROBERT J. FAY JR.
Staff Reporter

What is a 50-year old to do when a company like Wang lays him off?

Most of the 50 year-olds came right out of high school and began working there when the company was small. Others have minor degrees. There is no way these men and women can compete with the younger job seekers with multiple degrees.

Still, Wang dumps the employees who helped the company grow. Some men and women dedicated over 20 years of their lives to the company, yet these long time friends are treated like strangers.

Years of labor: My father and uncle were laid off last year. They made it through seven

layoffs before, but this time they got it. My uncle put in over 15 years, and my father worked for seven. They are twin brothers so at 52 they now they have to search for jobs again.

I called my friend Jeff on the Friday it happened at 4 p.m., and his father answered. He said he was going to pick Jeff up from college right then. When I hung up I looked at the clock. It was 4:05 p.m.

What was he doing home at 4 o'clock? Sure enough, when I went to Jeff's house that night, his mother asked, "How did your father do?" I just shook my head. "Les got it too," she said. I could see the distress on her face.

They were just sitting down to eat, so I

joined them. Jeff, like me, was making jokes about the whole thing trying to avoid the morbid issue.

No degree: Jeff's father is a technical writer. He joined Wang with only a high school diploma. Now, he has no idea where he will go.

I wondered if I would be able to continue at NECC, and my father said, "Definitely. I'm going to make sure you get a good education, so you don't have to go through this bullsh—."

Wang has a placement center for its laid off employees which is supposed to help with resumes. They also have Fax machines, copiers, and anything one needs to get a new job. Employees get full pay for nine weeks and sev-

Starting over

"He joined Wang with only a high school diploma. Now, he has no idea where he will go."

erance pay for three months.

Different environment: Wang also hosts a number of job fairs, but the men and women over 40 are faced with a different job market than the one they faced when they were younger. A company that was hiring people by the hundreds is now firing people by the thousands.

Where will they go? What will they do?

Writing - from page two

wonder people feel we are just a bunch of idiots that don't deserve to be heard! I get this drift of thinking when I hear people on the radio or television or in newspapers, who are supposed to be experts, when opinions of learning disabled people are never heard or given value.

Most or all disabled rights activists and people who are supposed to be helping to get our rights say, "They really don't have a serious problem." They think, "Why should they be heard, when other, more obvious disabilities are so visible and have more validity in society?"

There is a Social Club for people with disabilities here at Northern Essex. It is overseen by the Office for Students with Disabilities. Before I stood up and demanded that learning disabilities have equal access to meeting time, I tried to communicate my feelings.

I found that learning disabilities were not considered a real concern for the club. I was

told help for people with severe disabilities was the main function of the Social Club. Many people that are supposed to be helping us have no real empathy at all! They look at us as something only to give totally ridiculous invalid tests to. No one would ask a paraplegic to drag himself a mile and be timed. What would that prove anyway?

Fifth wheel: Most people that are learning disabled are so discouraged and frustrated that they don't even try to communicate on a deep level with any other persons about their feelings. How are they going to be heard from in the media?

When I tried to communicate my feelings at Social Club meetings, I was looked upon as a fifth wheel. I want to be able to submit my opinions and have my opinions stand out the most, not my spelling and grammatical errors.

Melody Thibodeau

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Northern Essex Community College

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April 2nd in the
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10:00 to 2:00

&

4:30 to 7:00



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FREEDOM WALK 1990

The Freedom walk's goal this year is to raise \$10,000 for the homeless. At the same time, we hope to increase the public's awareness of this growing problem.

The walk will take place at 12:30 on April 21, beginning at the Bradford Common and ending at NECC.

For more information contact Blaise Coco at 374-8803. Or contact the student activities office.



It's dancing time

Small crowd enjoys 'Night in Caribbean'

By MELANIE TAYLOR
Staff Reporter

Recently a *Night in the Caribbean* was held in NECC's Student Center as the crowd danced to the music of Calypso Hurricane.

Students and staff enjoyed the fun of Las Vegas and Atlantic City by playing blackjack, craps, and roulette, sampling exotic non-alcoholic beverages of the Caribbean, and joining in on the limbo contest.

"It was a lot of hard work, but it really paid off; it was the best turnout we have had for anything around here," Deidre Thibodeau, NECC student senator, said.

Musical variety: The Boston-based band, Calypso Hurricane played a wide variety of calypso dance music and top 40 hits.

"It was a good time. I thought it was one of the better social events we have had. The band was excellent," Meuse said.

Christian Dunbar, broadcast/journalism major said, "The band was definitely the highlight of the evening. The best part was the limbo contest, which I won."

Students played blackjack, poker, roulette, and craps. Players purchased plastic chips to place their bets. Chips cost \$5 for \$500 worth of play money. Winnings were counted at the end of the night, and prizes were given away for the most chips.

Many gifts: Prizes included \$1000 and \$250 travel gift certificates. Other prizes included gift certificates for \$25 to The Roma, Pond View, and Hawaiian Isle, area restaurants. Other prizes consisted of a certificate for a free book at the Phoenix Bookstore in Haverhill; a \$25 gift certificate to Red's Shoe Barn; a free sweatshirt from the NECC Bookstore; and two free week passes to the Cedarvale Health Club. The event raised \$291 for the Student Scholarship Fund.

Anne Marie O'Regan, Journalism major, said, "I had a good time. My boyfriend and I did a lot of dancing. We also did pretty well at blackjack."

The event drew a small crowd, but that did not spoil a good time.

"It was great, almost 75 people showed up. For Northern Essex, that's a big crowd; everyone seemed to have a good time," NECC Lynne Brown, student senate president, said.

Involvement needed: Carol Armstrong, business management major, said, "I had a good time, but I would have liked to have seen more people show up. There should be more people involved in school functions."

Steve Michaud, student activities director, said, "I think it was a shame people don't take advantage of things. This event had the makings of the best social event of the year. There is no reason why this can't be an annual event."

Many thanks: "I think it is pretty sad situation when an announcement is made at the faculty meeting and only two people volunteered when this event could have raised a lot of money for Student Scholarships. I want to give thanks to Jane Bradley, Rose Arruda, Chuck Lombardo, Jim Helleeson, Donna Weeks, Louise Bevilacqua, Donna Geagon, and a special thanks to Lynne Brown, Deidre Thibodeau, Blaise Coco, and Diane Jemlich for helping out at the casino tables."

Let the fun begin

M. Taylor photos

NECC STUDENTS Lisa Poulin, George Dionne, Kate Lane and Chris Dunbar dance to the music of Calypso Hurricane in the Student Center, above. Right, Carol Armstrong boogies with her partner. Below, Jim Helleeson, audio visual dept., works at the blackjack table. Money raised from the event supported the Student Scholarship Fund.



Ex-student recalls China adventures from trip last summer

By MARK PADELLARO
Staff Reporter

The NECC Life Long Learning Program began its first of five free lectures on March 8 in the Bentley Library Gallery. Former NECC student Shawn Flanagan presented a photo exhibit of his trip last summer to China and Japan.

He began his lecture to a crowd of about 100 people discussing his two days in China and the crisis going on there at the time. His trip to China was at the same time of the Tiananmen Square Massacre.

Had to leave: "There was a lot of fighting and trouble there at the time and I was getting worried," he said.

He spoke of the troubles he and his wife Kim had entering Beijing and finally making

it to Tokyo. With the exception of a few pictures he was unable to photograph in China and was ordered by the United States Embassy to leave, he said.

After discussing his hardships in China he presented the slides of Japan, leaving the crowd in awe at its beauty and answering questions people asked.

The photos ranged from everyday children in the street to temples, weddings, arts and crafts of the Japanese culture, and an extraordinary series of puppet plays.

Some of the slides included: the Story Pavilion, the Nikko Toshogu Shrine, Yoyogi Park in Tokyo, and Disneyland of Tokyo. He also presented some slides of the environmental beauty of Japan and the wildlife of the country. Slides of Nara Park and Mt. Fuji were

shown along with the modern day cities with skyscrapers and advanced technology.

After the slide show, he invited people to look at the photos along the walls of the gallery and answered questions.

Many of the people left in amazement and surprise at the beauty of the country that the photos displayed.

Educational show: "It was very interesting and very educational," said Alice Valley of Amesbury, a member of the Life Long Learning Program. "I've been coming here for about five or six years, and I thought this was excellent."

Life Long Learning Coordinator Claudia Lach was pleased with the turnout and hopes future meetings will draw well.

Flanagan said he likes to present his pho-

tos for people to see.

"I really enjoy it," he said. "It's nice to have people look at your slides and photographs and then come up afterwards and tell you they enjoyed it."

He also said he was happy about the number of people who showed for the photo exhibit.

"I wasn't sure of how the turnout would be, but it seemed it was a pretty good turnout so I was happy," he said.

Many more travels: His travels are not ending here. There are a number of places he plans to visit in the future, but he isn't sure where to go to first.

"My wife and I have been talking about Australia," he said. "There's a lot of different places I'd like to go."

Curriculum changes

Strategic Planning Committee discusses core requirements

By MIKE CONNOR
Staff Reporter

There were many different opinions presented when the NECC Strategic Planning Committee held its spring forum. Core curriculum at NECC was the topic.

Opening statements were made by Norman Landry, dean of student affairs, and John Peroni, dean of continuing education and community services.

Landry touched on the "nagging thoughts" the faculty has, such as what teachers have in common and what they share in educating NECC students.

Peroni said he is a "big believer" in assessment, academic placement, and counseling.

He stressed the importance of "the three R's: reading, writing and arithmetic," and recognized five areas where he believes concentration is needed.

They include: how to study, write a paper, read a textbook, use a library, and build self-

confidence among students and faculty. Peroni said he thinks "the best teachers should be rewarded and observed."

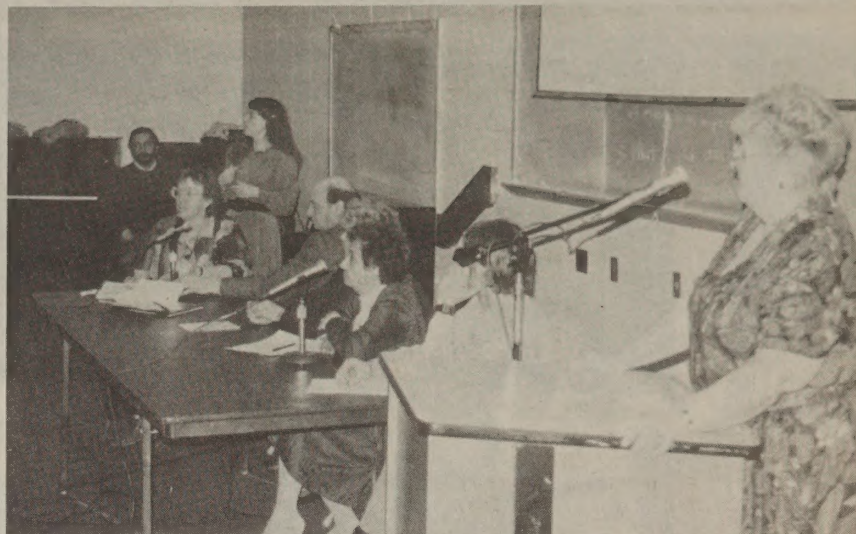
Victor Motz, professor, department of natural science, outlined his thoughts on the core curriculum.

He said it should include one year of English, including eight major works and four major papers with a 25 page minimum, integral and differential calculus, and one year of "real, college-level" science.

Motz feels there should be, "college work for college credit," and no "watered down" courses.

He also said remedial courses like Liberal Arts Math should not count toward graduation.

Corinne Grise, chairperson, division of mathematics, and science and technology, said in her college experience she never found any use for calculus and she didn't agree with a core curriculum.



Important discussion

M. Taylor photo

MARY PRUNTY, assistant dean of academic affairs, leads discussion about the pros and cons of having a core curriculum.

"Every student should know about the world around us," Grise said. "It depends on what they want to do."

Mary DiGiovanni, coordinator of mental health technology, said she did not totally agree with a core curriculum, but recognized the need for concern about students' individual needs.

Paul Bevilacqua, chairperson, division of human services & health professions, called for the elimination of electives and for the

faculty to tell students what courses to take.

"We should decide what an educated person is," he said. "We should agree on a common core of objectives for NECC students."

"People should be forced to write and think. I believe there is a way to build a core for every program."

The forum closed on a positive note. The faculty pledged to keep the lines of communication open.

Students get experience working for Mickey

By GREG BLAZOK
Staff Reporter

The Walt Disney World College Program provides students with the opportunity to live and work at one of the top tourist attractions in the United States.

Ten NECC students are currently enrolled in the program, and on April 4 from 12 to 2 p.m., a Disney recruiter will be at the school looking for future candidates.

Jean Poth, chairperson, division of business, said the Disney program is available to students 18 years and older, who are attending at least their second semester of college.

"The program has opened many doors for students, and we have not had any negative feedback," she said.

Disney experience: NECC student Stephanie Desell of Salisbury, attended the Disney World College Program last fall.

"They have a lot to offer," she said. "If you go to Disney, you won't come home empty-handed. The experience alone will teach you something about yourself."

Desell worked at the new Typhoon Lagoon Water Park.

"As a recreation hostess, I handed out rentals, such as towels, tubes and snorkeling equipment."

"We didn't have a supervisor on our backs all the time, and the work was easy and relaxed," she said.

Desell said because she worked at Typhoon Lagoon her last month at Disney became somewhat difficult.

"It was cold for Orlando people to go



G. Blazok photo

STEPHANIE DESELL, Alan DiGennaro and Kathy Fusco, past participants in the Disney World program.

swimming, and I wasn't getting the 30 hour work week I was guaranteed. I was paying rent and I didn't have much money left.

College relations did everything they could to help me, and I managed through it, however."

Desell said the Vista Way Apartments were more than adequate.

"I was comfortable living there, and I felt very secure because after a certain time people coming into the complex had to check in with

security," Desell said.

"I didn't think anything of it to leave a friend's apartment at 3:30 a.m. to get to my apartment."

German girl: "I made a lot of excellent friends," she said. "I lived with a girl from Germany, and she's coming to visit me soon. I have friends from England, and California, and we still stay in touch with one another."

I miss them a lot. I was very sad on the day I left Disney, but I would definitely do it over again. I wish my friends and I could live as one family under Mickey's wing!"

Kathy Fusco of Methuen also participated in the Disney program last fall.

"It was awesome," she said. "I loved it because I got to meet people from other countries, and now we are good friends."

"My friends Ellin S. Ronning and Wenke Broge are from Norway. They are staying at my house for a couple of weeks."

Asked if she had any advice for students interested in the program, she said, "Don't have second thoughts about going to Disney. You make lots of friends!"

Job Developer Lisa Tisdale of the Cooperative Education Department said the Disney World College Program offers students the opportunity to gain work exposure.

It puts them in touch with an experience very different from the traditional learning experience at school.

Number one: "Disney has set up a whole college program that offers students three components," Tisdale said. "Number one is the work experience."

In this first component Tisdale said the

college program guarantees students at least 30 hour work week.

"Students are paid for their work experience and are also paid time and a half for any overtime worked," she said.

Tisdale said job areas available to students in the program are in food and beverage, merchandising, attractions, and resort operations.

"Other possibilities might include working with the travel areas, central reservations, custodial services, and ticketing," she said.

NECC student Alan DiGennaro from Methuen worked at Mickey's Birthday Land.

My responsibilities included greeting guests and answering any questions they had," he said. "Also when guests became confused, I often escorted them to and from the attraction. They had a tendency to get lost easily."

Unlike Desell, DiGennaro said he got 30 hours of work per week the entire time he spent at Disney.

According to Tisdale, in the second part of the college program, students learn about Disney's history and management style by attending ten, three hour mandatory workshops.

Cost of living: The third element of the Disney World College Program is life experience.

Students are housed at the Vista Way apartment complex and the cost of living here is deducted from their weekly paycheck, Tisdale said.

"Students share two and three bedroom apartments and because it's an international program, they are being exposed not only to students from other parts of the country itself, but many of them live with people from many different countries," she said.

"It's a unique opportunity because you don't always have that type of chance. Students certainly do have a certain amount of free time."

DiGennaro said, "I enjoyed going to the comedy warehouse at Pleasure Island. It's an incredibly funny show. Don't miss it. You will laugh your head off!"

Mickey Mouse: Desell also enjoyed the comedy warehouse. "It was funny because Disney ran the show, and it was Disney World being made fun of," she said.

Desell, Fusco and DiGennaro all have one thing in common: they like Mickey Mouse.

Asked if the Walt Disney World College Program will continue, Poth said, "Absolutely, and I owe the growth of the program to the students who have participated and have been representatives from NECC!"

For more information, contact Poth in B-306, ext. 3624 or Tisdale in B-302, ext. 5839.

Behavioral Sciences Club

* Upcoming Event *

April 9 - Dr. Leon Somers, author of
Talking to your Children
About Love and Sex

For more information, contact *John Whittle*,
in C-372, or call ext. 5882

Senate - from page one

this committee was not constitutional has not been proven to be a fact." Levy was not at the meeting when the vote on the committee's constitutionality was taken.

No opinion: Blaise Coco, student senator, said, "It is not an opinion that any ad-hoc committee be formed by the student senate; it is merely constitutional."

Ray Schumann, student senator, said, "If you read the constitution, it is clear cut. Any ad-hoc committee should be appointed by the Student Senate."

Coco said, "The constitution is the only document we have to go by. If we don't go by it, we don't go at all. This is a joke, and it needs to be corrected."

Lynne Brown said, "Historically, the constitution has been interpreted by the Student Activities Office and the Student Senate."

Clearly stated: Coco said, "It says in the constitution the Student Senate will appoint all ad-hoc committees. There is no room for interpretation."

"Dean (of Student Affairs Norman) Landry said it was clearly unconstitutional. If we can't put our heads together and come up with an answer, then we should look up to him."

Lynne Brown said, "At the time I was appointed (by Michaud), I didn't know the Election Committee was unconstitutional. It was an error not to look at the constitution,

but it did not occur to me to question whether being appointed was legitimate."

Schumann said, "I think the true error was made in ignoring the allegations of unconstitutionality for so long. I think it would have been up to you to find out if the allegations were true."

Coco called for Lynne Brown's resignation at a past meeting and reinstated his position.

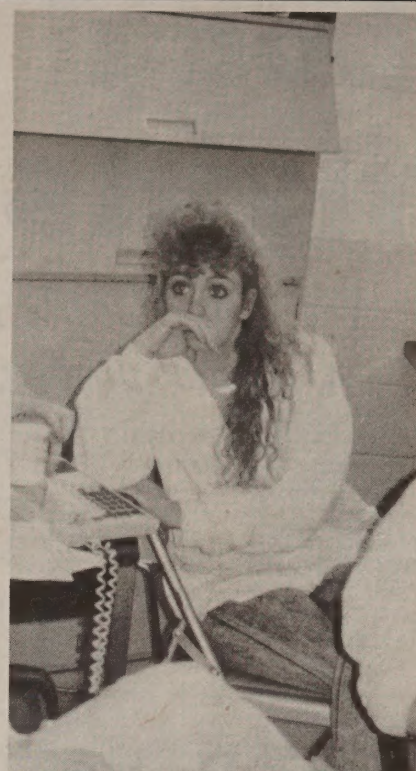
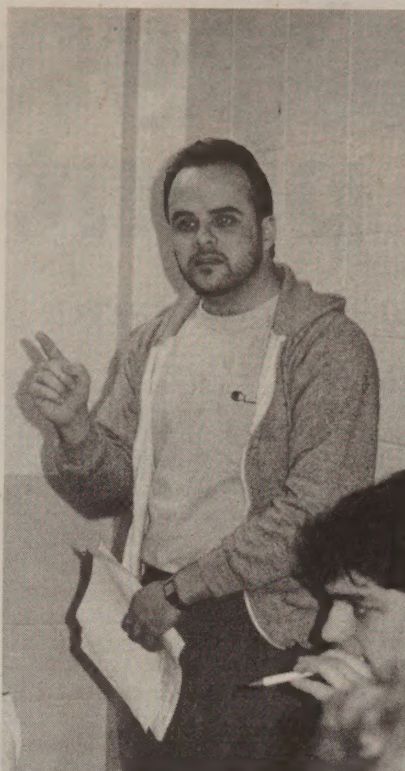
Primary responsibility: "She [Lynne Brown] was not only chairing this imposter of a committee, but she is also president of the senate. In my opinion the weight of the blame falls on her."

Lynne Brown refused to step down. She said she did not know the committee was unconstitutional and added the results would have been the same no matter who appointed it.

The senate did not vote on Brown's resignation. At a future meeting they will decide what action to take next to resolve the contested election.

Unfair process: "The bottom line is any elections run should be fair," Barry Helme, student senator, said. "(Rossetti and McShane's) was not fair." Helme also apologized to everyone involved in the election for the senate's inaction.

Schumann said, "I think if people's rights were ignored, we have a responsibility to correct that."



Area two election troubles continues

S. Donahue photos

BLAISE COCO, student senate member, makes point at recent meeting as **Paula McShane**, former area two candidate, listens. McShane may have another chance to become a student senator.

Homeless - from page one

program coordinator, student senator and SMAD member, said

Last year's walk drew over 100 walkers and raised nearly \$1000 for Haverhill's homeless. Sponsors contributed by lump sum donations. This year walkers will ask local residents and businesses to sponsor them on a per-mile basis.

Financial goal: Coco feels this strategy will generate more money for Emmaus House. "We should do better this year," Coco said. "Our goal is to raise \$10,000."

Participants who sign at least 12 sponsors will get a Freedom walk button, and those who sign 25 or more sponsors will get the

button and a T-shirt.

The six mile walk will start from Bradford Common and proceed along Main St to Haverhill's City Hall, where walkers will go in the front doors, through the lobby, and out the back doors.

From there, participants will go to Winnicki Castle and finish at NECC.

Police escort: The City of Haverhill will supply a police escort and Mayor Theodore Pelosi, Jr. will greet the participants at City Hall, Coco said.

"We are going to focus on NECC students," Coco said. "I want it to be a whole campus event."

Job Fair numbers drop off

By TAQUA ANNE TURNER

Staff Reporter

The NECC Job Fair, one of the first regularly held job fairs in New England, had some difficulty drawing potential employers this semester.

"Where an employer was trying to fill ten positions last year, this year they may be offering one position," said Abbott Rice, NECC placement director. According to Rice, an employer generally will not have an interest in a job fair unless a number of new employees are needed.

Fewer employers: In recent years, job fairs have drawn between 75 to 80 employers. This year about half of these employers declined the invitation.

One possible reason for this may be that businesses are involved in merging into corporations, laying off employees or filing for bankruptcy. The state of Massachusetts is also contributing to the economic difficulties with a predicted \$600 million budget deficit.

Despite the condition of the economy, statistics show approximately 60 percent of community college graduates are in demand in business, industry and the health care field.

The remaining 40 percent continue their education at four-year schools.

Choose carefully: "A lot of students don't know where they want to go," Rice said. Many students choose programs of study based upon the fields which are currently hiring. Rice warns students to look at a potential career as a career for life.

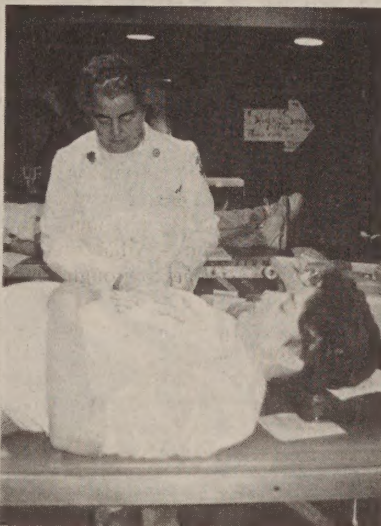
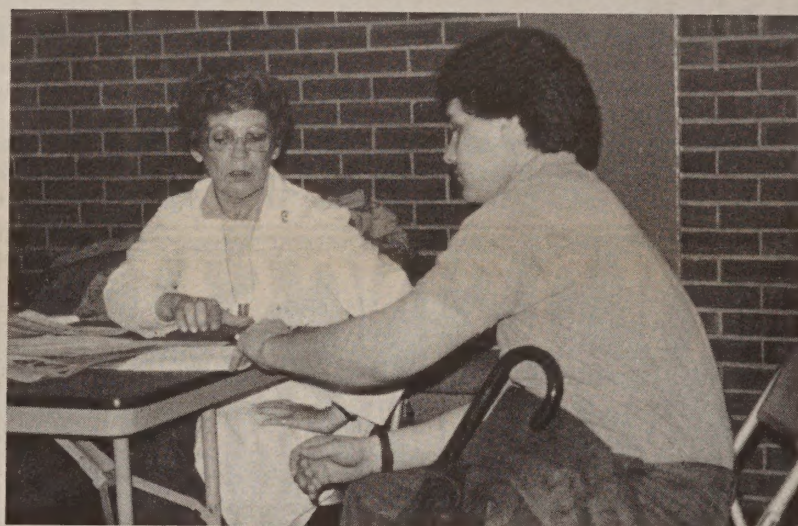
"Study a field that interests you," he said.

Emphasizing that the situation of the economy will be entirely different in a few years, he said employers not hiring now will be in the future. Although the employment market is bad, Rice said, "It certainly isn't hopeless for those graduating in June."

If people enter the workforce doing something they don't want to be doing, "that will be a bigger disaster than if they were unemployed," Rice said.

Investigate careers: The job fair allows companies to represent themselves to NECC students, who can use it to investigate various employment options while attending school or after graduating.

The next job fair will be held in April. Rice said he has no insights on the April job fair because it is still in the planning stage.



Gift of life

M. Buchlikos photos

SIXTY DONORS contributed to the Red Cross Blood Drive recently. **Marie Griffin, RN**, above, screens student **Paul Muise**. Left, **Rhonda Bideau**, nursing student, prepares to give her pint of blood.

Smoking demonstration to run

By JEFF SAFFIE

Guest Contributor

In light of the recent studies done in respiratory care involving the physiological and anatomical effects of smoking, a three hour presentation is scheduled for April 6 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Library Conference Center.

Scheduled events include a free lung study and interpretation derived from pulmonary function testing. The test will take a few minutes and give each person an evaluation of the functions of their lungs.

Other scheduled events include a brief presentation on pulmonary function testing and the physiological and anatomical effects of smoking on the respiratory system and other vital organs.

Class presentation: The workshops will

The test will take a few minutes and give each person an evaluation of the functions of their lungs.

be presented by respiratory therapy classes to help people see and be aware of the factual consequences involved in smoking.

The Respiratory Therapy Department asks that all students, smokers or non-smokers, take this opportunity that would otherwise only be available in an area hospital.

On loan from the Cancer Society will be a live representation of normal and diseased lungs to show the damage smoking causes to students and staff.

All who attend will have a chance to win a free lung exerciser and a love basket.

Fantasy Club tries to return again

By ANNE O'REAGAN

Staff Reporter

Dungeons and Dragons may return soon if one club makes a comeback this semester.

Sandra De Vellis, former adviser of the Fantasy Role Play Club, hopes to get the organization reactivated this semester.

The club got its start about three of four years ago when a student of DeVellis' expressed an interest in starting a club at NECC. As a result, some of the students applied to the Student Senate and got the ball rolling.

Science fiction: The 14 member club used to meet two to three times a week to act out fantasies like science fiction and Dungeons and Dragons. Then about a year and a half ago, the organization was deactivated after most of its members graduated and people lost interest.

For more information about the club, contact DeVellis in C-370 or mailbox #34 in C-building. An introductory meeting will be held next month if sufficient student interest is shown.

Local group fights plant

We The People hopes to prevent nuclear power plant opening

By JANE TWOMBLY
Staff Reporter

"Danger: Seabrook Nuclear Zone. No Evacuation Possible," a huge sign reads on Route 95 North by the Massachusetts-New Hampshire state line. The sign was paid for by We The People, one of the many organizations working to fight the Seabrook Station nuclear power plant.

Based in Rowley, Mass., We The People was created in May 1986 by Stephen B. Cromley, now executive director of the group. He began a town-based group called Because We Care About Rowley And You after learning of the local evacuation plan in case of a nuclear accident. His concern centered on the elderly.

Cromley, whose family has run nursing homes in the Rowley area for 45 years, understands the needs of the aged. Many of these senior citizens are weak or ill and cannot be moved easily, if at all. What are they to do in the event of a nuclear accident, Cromley said.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said their option was to ingest Potassium Iodine which should ward off radiation-poisoning. Cromley did not agree and said the plan is discriminatory.

"If we cannot have a plan to save everyone, why have one at all? Why save only some people? Are some more worth saving than

others," Cromley said.

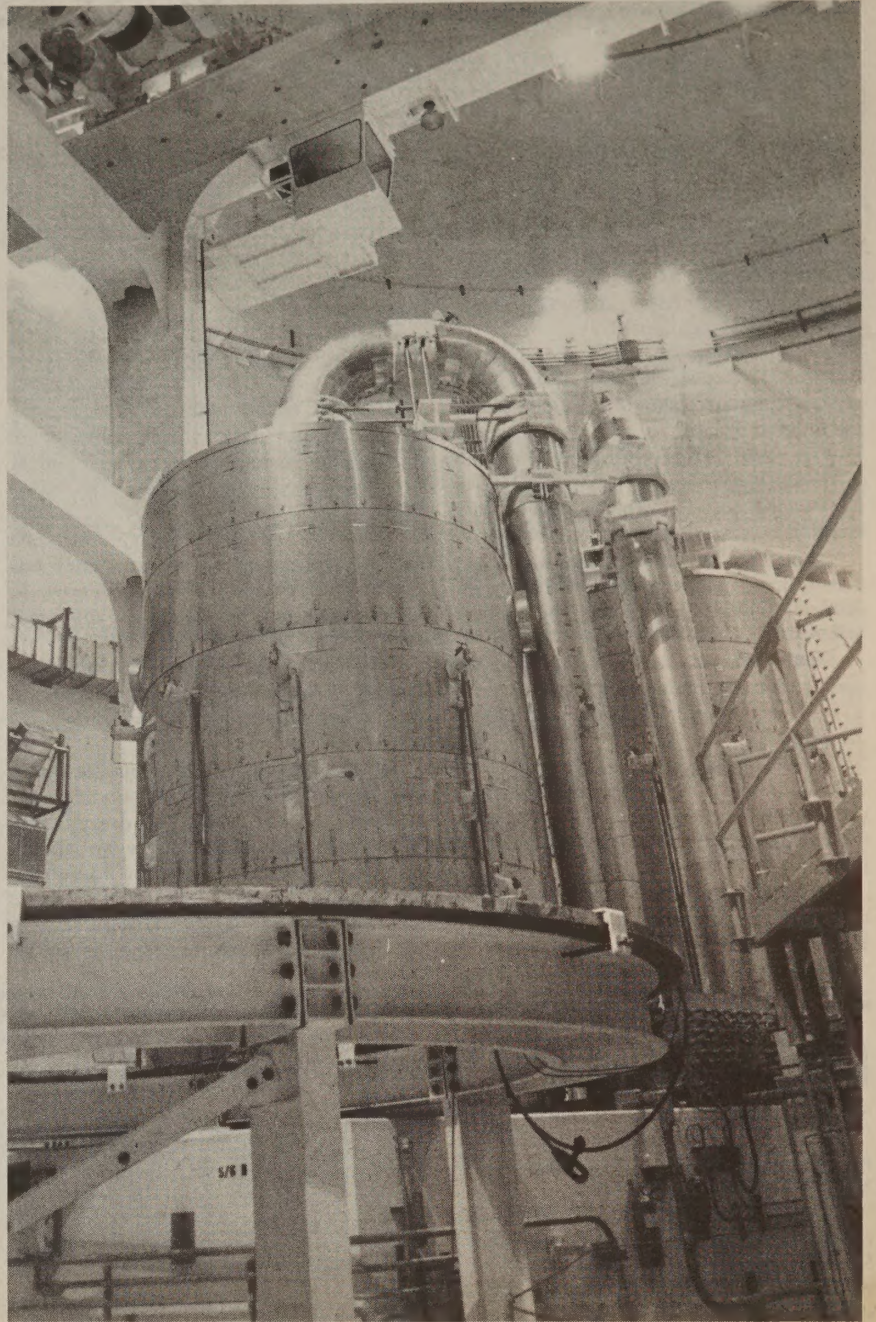
Petition signed: He drew up a petition calling on the federal government to investigate Seabrook Station and its evacuation plan. Eighty percent of the citizens of Rowley signed it.

We The People has come quite a long way since then. The organization, which Cromley said exists as a "fact-finding" body, has expanded into Kennebunkport, Maine (President George Bush's hometown), Concord, N.H., and the National Press Building in Washington, D.C.

Cromley said the goal of We The People is to find the true facts and expose any corruption and dishonesty in the NRC so the public can make a well-informed decision about nuclear power.

Cromley is a one man army not afraid to put pressure on the highest of authorities. He is willing to risk his own safety to do so. Cromley's wife and children have been harassed, and the offices of We The People have been broken into. While away on a trip, Cromley's car was vandalized. He makes no accusations because he cannot prove who did these things, but he said he never had any problems until he started making waves.

Not afraid: During the fact finding process, Cromley worked with a network of informants. Government officials have become



Seabrook equipment

File photo

STEAM GENERATORS heat water to high temperatures without boiling. Water heated by the reactor is pumped through closed loops to the four steam generators, where it heats a separate supply of water. The second supply of water is allowed to boil, making steam to power the turbine generator.

nervous about these sources, and have threatened to fine him \$1000 per day until he reveals who they are. He has also been threatened with jail and said matter-of-factly it may come to that soon.

It is apparent that some of his informants are of the government's inner circle. A long time Independent, Cromley was invited to the Republican Convention in August, 1988. While people in the crowd held Bush-Quayle signs, Cromley waved his "Stop Chernobyl Here" placard just as enthusiastically.

He also hired a plane to tow a banner reading: "Hey George, Stop Chernobyl Here! Join We The People." The plane was not allowed to go up. So much for freedom of speech, Cromley said, adding that this infringement of his rights won much of the press to his side.

Why does Cromley spend so much time, effort, and money to fight Seabrook Station? The elderly are an important factor, but there is more, he said.

"The plant is unsafe. There has been counterfeiting of equipment—specifically with circuit breakers. Illegal circuit breakers were sold and falsely labeled GE, Square D, and Westinghouse."

Square D sued five California electrical supply companies for selling falsely certified circuit breakers as new with false labels on them.

This counterfeiting allegedly went on for 10 years, and many of the circuit breakers were sold to the Pentagon, Cromley said.

Poor quality: In other safety areas, Cromley worries about substandard materials. Not only do nuclear plants have counterfeit materials, but they also contain poor quality materials, he said.

In October 1987, Cromley wrote to Washington because he was concerned about substandard materials at Seabrook Station.

In January 1988, the government recognized and admitted substandard pipes, valves, and circuit breakers existed.

The NRC solved the problem by lowering the existing standards, he said.

"The original standards were too high, and they did this to avoid the costs of replacing all the materials. This would have been financially devastating and would have shut the plant down," Cromley said.

He believes in the power of the people. He believes in democracy. We The People has new signs which will soon be popping up locally. They read: "Congress Protect Democracy! Investigate The NRC."

The signs have been delayed because the first batch was destroyed when the building they were stored in burned down. There has been no official statement about the cause of the fire.

Rally organizing: Democracy and the power of the people are what We The People is counting on to get the government to take action.

Cromley said they are organizing a rally in Kennebunkport. They want to get at least 51 percent of the town to sign a petition urging President Bush to investigate the Seabrook plant and the NRC.

Cromley said if We The People continues to get 51 percent of town's citizens to sign petition an obvious majority will emerge.

Involvement is what it is all about, Cromley said.

"We are the bosses. We've got to do more than complain. We need to get involved—do something!"

Everyone should be voicing their opinions, but it is the younger generation Cromley now looks to for help.

Endless energy: "These younger kids, they have more at stake than I do," he said. "They have endless energy. They can take something and run with it and never stop. That's it right there—never stop."

"I am not an alarmist," he said. "But if that plant goes on line, we will have an accident. If you don't stop this now, you'll wish you had."

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Open Seabrook now

Too much money invested to ditch N.H. project now

By RACHEL WIDGER
Staff Reporter

It began 20 years ago as a concept, the idea of building America's 114th nuclear power plant at Seabrook, NH. Now, two decades and \$6.45 billion later, the Seabrook Station nuclear power plant is complete and about to go on line.

The plant has encountered obstacles and delays that few, if any, other nuclear power plants have ever dealt with. Seabrook Station has overcome these obstacles, and on March 1, 1990 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved a full-power license for the plant.

Protest continues: Although Seabrook Station has been approved for its full-power operating license, others do not want the plant to go on line. Protest groups like the Clamshell Alliance continue to fight the plant's opening.

One issue that has been the core of controversy is the Emergency Evacuation Plan for the cities and towns within a 10-mile radius of the plant.

David Schwab, Education Center Coordinator for New Hampshire Yankee, the company which manages the plant's operations, is a resident in the 10-mile radius. He said that in the event of a total failure at the plant, an evacuation is, in fact, possible.

Many safeguards: Schwab said, "In some cases 8-12 backup systems have to fail before you have a major accident on your hands. If everything did fail, you then have defense barriers such as shields, vessels and so forth."

"It is unfortunate that in most cases, the public thinks its only means of safety is emergency planning. There is so much safety at the plant, there has to be a tremendous failure to get to the emergency planning level."

"Emergency planning is a very conservative safety system, which is really at the end of many primary systems."

Other disasters: "It has been stated that a thousand times out of a thousand, the emergency planning will be used for a non-nuclear disaster, like a hurricane or a chemical spill," he said.

"The one thing I want to bring across, something I think is very hard to get across to the public, is that a lot of people think a nuclear accident takes place in a second."

"It is not an explosion. It is not a bomb. Any type of accident that accelerated to the point where we had a total failure would take a long time. If anything was released into the environment, it would be a minimum of 18 to 36 hours before it escaped."

"That would also take time to dissipate. So the public would have at least 18 hours to evacuate," he said.

Seabrook supporter: Earlene Locke, a Seabrook resident, former member of the town's Board of Selectmen for six years and currently a candidate for election, said she is basically pro-nuke.

"I am for the plant and I have been from the start. I think they have done a good job. You and I know that if you are on the beach at nine in the morning, by late afternoon you're gone. Everybody leaves for one reason or another, so it can be safely evacuated without too much trouble. I feel it is safe."

So why are so many people still against Seabrook Station?

Schwab said, "It is unfortunate that the public may not always be well-informed. Seabrook Station is considered to be superior in many aspects. Our staff and training programs have been used as models in the industry."

Unique plant: "The double containment building around the reactor sets us apart from all other plants by itself. We have to be the best. We are in the public eye more than any other plant in the country right now. Safety is always the key issue."

Locke said, "As far as the protesters are

Protestors

Schwab said, "You have to respect anyone who has a strong commitment. Unfortunately, their goals are not to make the plant safer, but to eliminate it."

concerned, I think they have reached a point where they don't want to see it go on-line no matter what. They are indoctrinated with a certain attitude. I think there are people who are definitely concerned, but I think a large number of them do not grasp what is going on there at all."

Schwab said, "You have to respect anyone who has a strong commitment. Unfortunately, their goals are not to make the plant safer, but to eliminate it."

Nuclear waste is also a major issue.

Waste problem: Schwab said, "I think of any issue, nuclear waste is certainly the biggest. Unfortunately nuclear waste has been portrayed as something we don't know what to do with. On the contrary, we know exactly what to do with nuclear waste."

"It is chemical waste and other toxic material that we don't know what to do with. We find it in people's backyards every day. The federal regulations for nuclear waste are the most stringent of any waste material."

"Right now, all our waste is stored and managed at the plant, in the spent fuel building. It will be stored at the plant until the Department of Energy prepares a permanent repository. Every bit of nuclear waste will be controlled by the Department of Energy," he said.

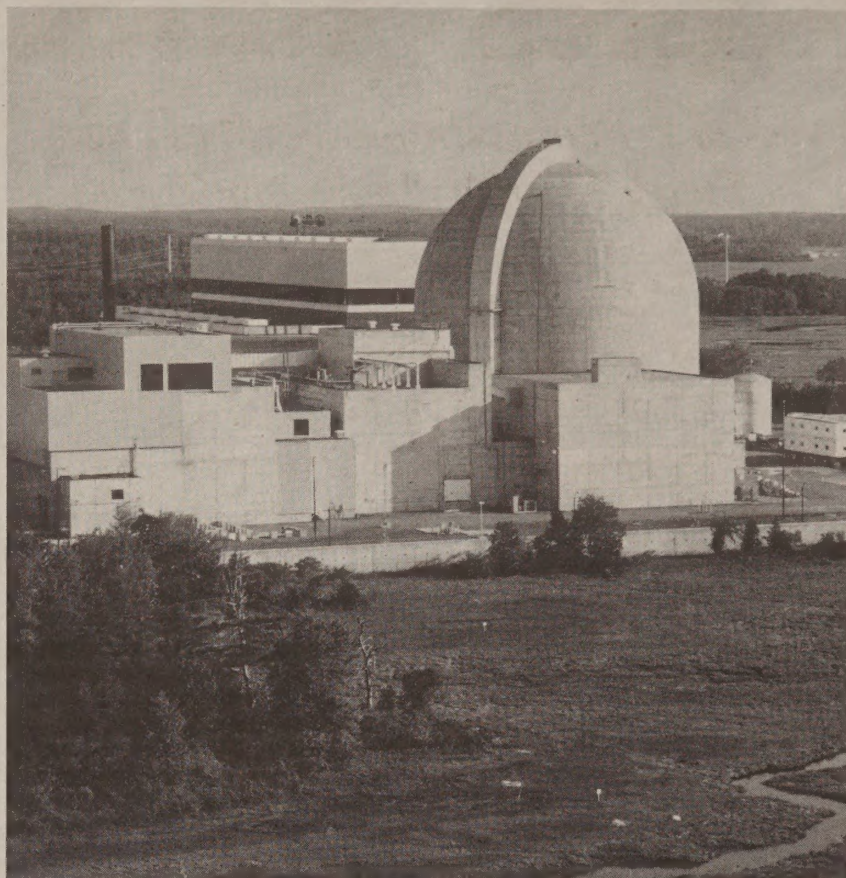
Now that Seabrook Station is about to go on-line, what can those people who have doubts and fears do to ease their minds?

Both Schwab and Locke agree what most people fear is the unknown. Education is the answer.

Learn more: Schwab said, "Look at nuclear power with an open mind and become informed. They might be surprised and learn something about nuclear power. It may not ease all their fears, but it would certainly help people to understand."

"I always say during my lectures that I don't care how you feel about nuclear power, as long as you are a little more educated about it."

So now, 20 years later, what is next for Seabrook Station? Schwab summed it up in a sentence. "To operate the plant as safely and efficiently as possible," he said.



Needed energy source

SEABROOK STATION NUCLEAR power plant recently received the go ahead to start full operation of its facility. The state of Massachusetts continues to fight the opening saying the area cannot be evacuated safely in the case of an accident.

File photo

The Laff Inn

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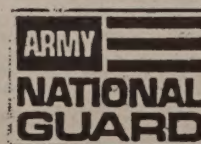
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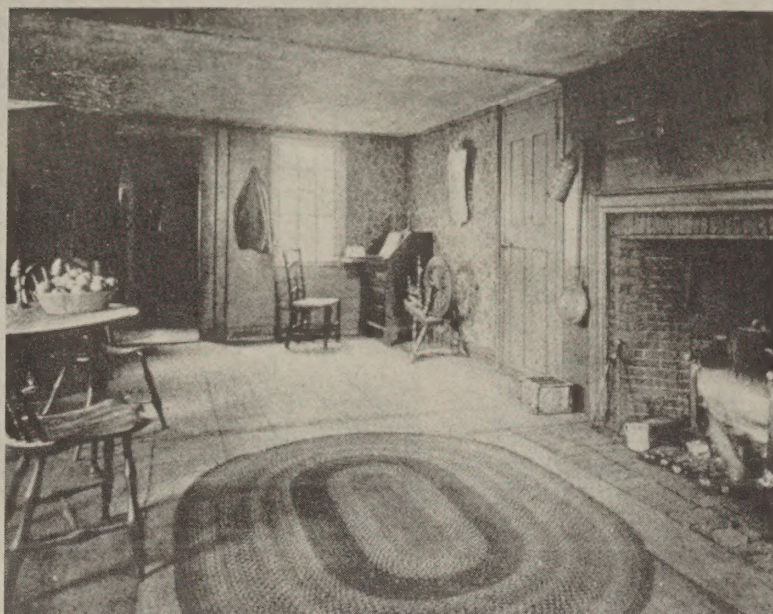
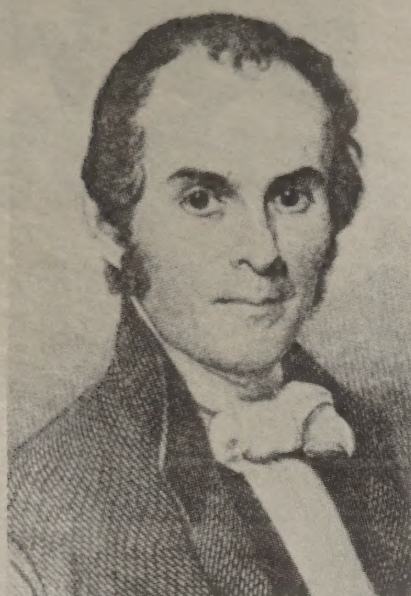
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Whittier country

A.A. Pickard, top left, and M. Buchikos photos
JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, top left, spent many of his early years at the Whittier Homestead, located about a mile from NECC's Haverhill campus. Visitors are welcomed to the site year round.

Renowned poet

Whittier helped lead abolitionist movement, found Republican party in 1800's

By MELISSA BUCHIKOS
Arts & Features Editor

"...And far and wide it stretches still,
Along its southward sloping hill,
and overlooks on either hands
A rich and many-watered land.

And nature holds with narrowing space,
From mart and crowd, her old time grace,
and guards with fondly jealous arms
The wild growths of outlying farms.

Her sunset on Kenoza fall,
Her autumn leaves by Saltonstall
No lavished gold can richer make
Her opulence of hill and lake..."

This is not the Haverhill many know. It is John Greenleaf Whittier's Haverhill.

Quaker decent: Whittier's parents, John and Abigail, were Quakers of English decent who came to America in 1638. They bought 150 acres of farmland which provided for all their necessities. In 1688, a house was built on the property. Whittier was born in that house on December 17, 1807.

Whittier led the life of a typical farm boy, but did not enjoy that life. He wanted to write. His parents did not encourage him because they knew that they could not provide adequate schooling for him. He and his brother, Mathew and two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, grew up in a religious environment where scriptures were read daily.

At 14, Whittier was exposed to the poetry of Robert Burns by his schoolmaster, Joshua Coffin. Books were very expensive in those days, so the family owned only about 20, and most of them dealt with religion and politics. Whittier relied on Coffin for other sources of literature. Coffin also helped Whittier to get into Haverhill Academy in 1827.

When he was only 19, he had a poem, *The Exile's Departure* published in a Newburyport newspaper, William Lloyd Garrison's *Free Press*. It was here that Whittier got his first anti-slavery ideas.

"Almost as soon as he could write, Whittier gave evidence of political genius," Garrison said.

Newspaper editor: In 1830, Whittier took a brief stint as editor at the *Essex Gazette*. That same year his father died, and he

inherited the farm.

The 1850s were filled with political activity for Whittier. He took his abolitionist theories and tried to turn them into political power. He was one of the founders of the Rebulican political party, and ran for Congress.

In 1836, he returned as editor to the *Gazette*. He realized he could support his mother and sisters by writing, so he sold the farm and bought a house in Amesbury.

In 1857, his mother died, and a few years later, his sister Elizabeth also passed away. It was at this time when Whittier became nostalgic and wrote the best-known of all his poems, *Snowbound*. Published in 1866, it brought him literary fame and national popularity.

Birthplace restored: "In 1892, after five different families owned the farm, a wealthy Haverhill shoe manufacturer bought the 75 acres property," Phyllis Curtis, caretaker of the Whittier birthplace, said. "He then had the house restored at his expense and then gave it to Haverhill Whittier Club."

The Whittier Club is a private organization which pays for all of the site's expenses.

"The house is very much as it was when Whittier lived here because in 1889, he brought his nephew here, and showed him where things were in the house. When they were restoring the house, his nephew was able to help out and show them where things went," she said.

An addition was added to the house to create living quarters for the caretakers in 1900.

Many donations: "Whittier died in Hampton Falls (N.H.), in September, the year the house was being restored. He never married, so he had no heirs. His niece inherited the estate, and she donated much of what was in the house to the club," Curtis said.

The Whittier Birthplace was open October 12, 1893, and it now receives about 2,000 visitors yearly.

"People come from all over the country and from foreign countries as well," Curtis said.

Visitors are welcome at the Whittier Birthplace year round. From October through April, it is open from 1 p.m. until 5 p.m. On April 19, the birthplace opens at 10 a.m. and closes at 5. It is closed every Monday. Admission is \$1.00 for adults and \$.50 for children.

"We're very lucky that someone had foresight and saw that Whittier was a great poet and bought the house," Curtis said.

MERR VAL PRO

*'Beat Gene
led life hi*

By GREG J. JOINER
Features & Arts Editor

In his second book, *On the Road*, Jack Kerouac laid down the rules of what it took to interest him.

"The only ones for me are the mad ones, who are mad to live, mad to talk, mad to be saved, desirous of everything at the same time, the ones who never yawn or say a commonplace thing, but burn, burn, burn like fabulous yellow candles exploding like spiders across the stars and in the middle you see the blue center light pop and everybody goes awww."

Kerouac was a writer with vision.

The youngest of three, he was born March 12, 1922 in his parents bed at 9 Lupine Road Lowell, Mass.

Parents settled: His parents, Gabrielle and Leo, had immigrated to New England years before from Quebec, Canada. Like many of the French Canadian immigrants of that time, they decided to settle in Lowell, Mass.

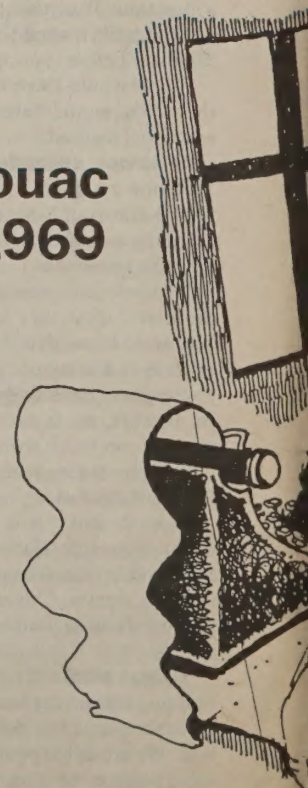
Thirty miles north of Boston, Lowell was the center of the American industrial revolution. Jobs, though low-paying, were plentiful, and the presence of the healthy Canadian population made it very attractive to the Kerouacs.

Growing up, Jack was very close to his brother, Gerard. A victim of rheumatic fever, Gerard was often pale and sickly, close to death. Regardless, he often entertained his younger brother by drawing him pictures or sharing his Erector set.

Close to brother: Gifted with an almost supernatural love for all living things, Gerard was considered a saint. Watching his older brother free a trapped mouse from a local fish store, Jack grew closer to his dying brother, idolizing him and his kindness.

After all his suffering, Gerard finally passed away July 8, 1926.

Jack Kerouac
1922 - 1969



MACK LEY FILES

ation' king
own way

As little Jack put it, "My brother has gone to heaven now."

With his older brother now dead, Jack turned to his sister, Caroline or "Nin" as the family called her, for companionship.

Because their father printed the local movie theater programs, they were allowed to see pictures for free. It was here Jack's mind started to stir fantasies of the world outside of Lowell.

Loved poetry: While in high school, Jack met Sammy Sampos. Both boys shared a love for reading and the desire to someday become poets.

Realizing his parents were too poor to pay for a college education, Jack decided to turn to football in the hope that he could gain a scholarship. Because of his size, he did not get to play much in the beginning, but by his senior year he had played enough so the scouts were at least looking at him.

On Thanksgiving Day in 1938, Jack made a spectacular play, scoring a touchdown in the final seconds of a game against nearby rival Lawrence High.

Impressed with his running ability and dare-devil exhibitionism, Jack was offered a scholarship to Columbia University.

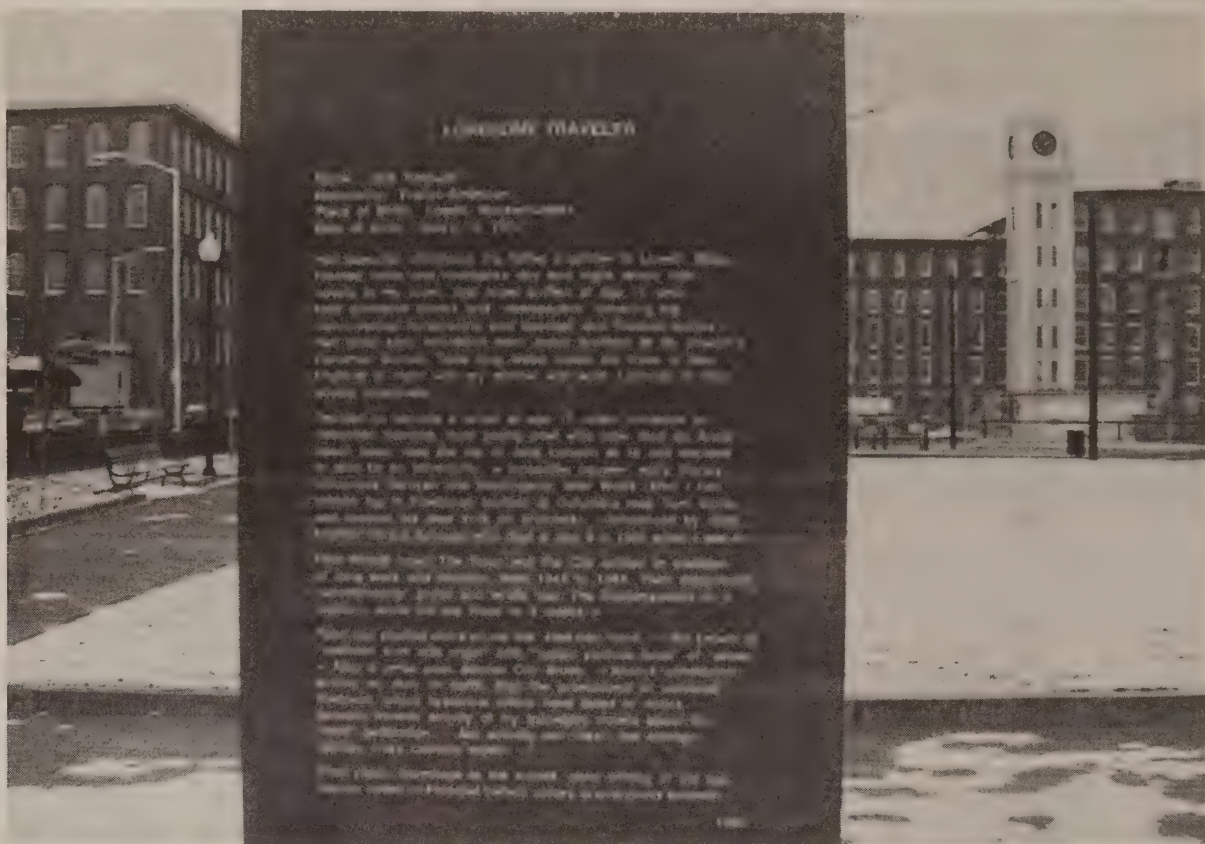
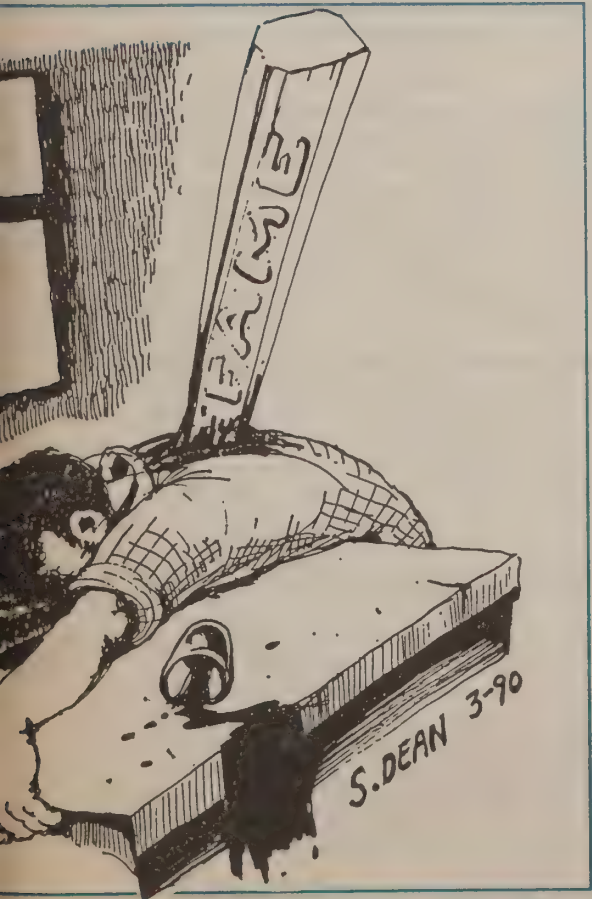
Prep school: Because he played so little football in high school, Columbia football coach Lou Little sent Jack to Horace Mann Prep School for a year of conditioning.

Unfortunately, football didn't work out for him. After a series of disagreements with Coach Little, Jack decided to quit football and leave school.

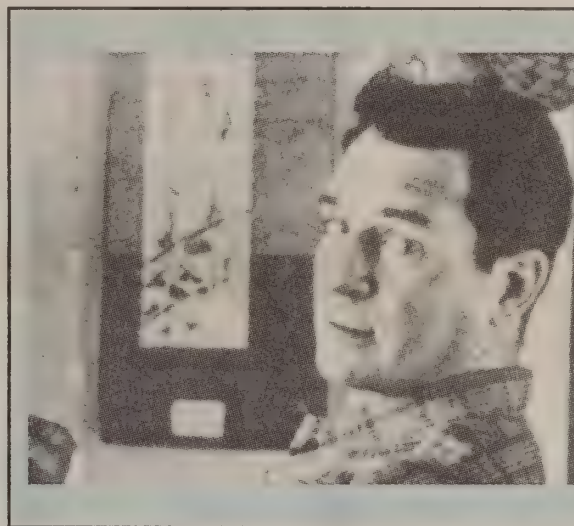
After a brief stint in the Navy, Jack was discharged for having an "indifferent character."

He then returned to New York to live with his parents in their new apartment on Long Island.

Nine months earlier, while studying at Columbia, he met an



A PARK DEDICATED to the writing's of Jack Kerouac has been built in Lowell, Mass. Located on Bridge Street, it is comprised of a series of granite monuments bearing excerpts from his Lowell books.



Turnaround in later years

In the last article he ever wrote, After Me the Deluge, Kerouac turned his back on the Beat Generation, now Hippies, stating, "I'm pro-American and the radical political involvements seem to tend elsewhere. This country gave my family a break more or less, and we see no reason to demean said country."

art student, Edie Parker. Attracted to her beauty and free spirit, Jack began dating her, eventually moving into her apartment.

It was from there he would meet the people who would change his life forever.

New friends: At 19 years-old, Lucien Carr looked confident and alluring. Brought up in a wealthy St. Louis family, Carr had come to Columbia after being expelled from Bowdoin College.

Jack, who had heard about Carr from Parker, wanted to meet him. After meeting at New York's West End Cafe, Carr and Kerouac became close friends.

Carr's next door neighbor at the time was a quiet Jewish kid named Allen Ginsberg. They had met one evening when Ginsberg, hearing Brahms coming from Carr's room, decided to pay him a visit. Amazed at his knowledge of poetry, Ginsberg liked him immediately.

Soon the three became best friends.

Around this time, Jack's father became ill with stomach cancer. To help deal with his emotions, Jack decided to write seriously. His story, *The Sea is My Brother*, was first started during his short stay in the Navy. Although cliché-ridden and simplistic, Jack's story received enough praise to encourage him to continue writing.

On May 12, 1946, Leo Alcide Kerouac passed away. Before he died, Leo made Jack promise to always take care of his mother, Memere.

First novel: His first attempt at a full length novel became an obsession. Fueled by his father's death bed promise, Jack knew he had to become a successful writer.

The book he was writing later became *The Town and the City*.

Written in the style of Jack's hero Thomas Wolfe, the story evolved from the Kerouac family's own adventures. Covering the time between Lowell and the move to Ozone Park, the novel was largely autobiographical.

Around that time, Jack received word from another Columbia friend, Hal Chase, that one of his old buddies from Denver was in town.

Impressed by Chase's letters speaking of poets and philosophy classes, Neal Cassidy came to New York hoping to get into Columbia.

Jack, who had read some of Cassidy's letters to Chase, was anxious to meet him.

Surprising find: Riding the subway over to Neal's cold water flat in Spanish Harlem, Jack pictured a frail, poetic saint. Upon knocking, the door flew open and there was Neal, naked and

athletic looking. Jack, taken by Neal's energy and mannish good looks, and Neal, excited by meeting a real writer, became enthralled with each other immediately.

Having nearly finished *The Town and the City*, Jack decided to change his writing style. While *Town* was written in the style of Wolfe, his next novel would be written more like a journal.

Travel plans set: After gallivanting with his new found friends for a few months, Cassidy decided to go back to Denver; Allen and Jack would follow in the summer.

Having worked a series of odd jobs over the spring, Jack had enough money to hit the road in July 1947. For the next four years, his life was made up of traveling.

In 1948 *The Town and the City* was finally completed.

In the three years before *The Town and the City* was published in 1951, Jack documented his life on the road with Neal.

The book, originally titled *The Beat Generation*, was later published as *On the Road*.

While *The Town and the City* was positively reviewed, it was a disappointment on the sales charts.

On the Road fared much better.

Positively reviewed: The New York Times called it "An historic occasion. The most beautifully executed, the clearest and most important utterance made by the generation Kerouac himself named 'Beat'.... *On the Road* is a major novel."

Published in 1957, *On the Road* was on the best sellers list for five weeks and reached a high of number 11 on the Top Twenty charts.

Jack, however, did not take to his new-found success elegantly. Uneasy with his new title, "King of the Beats", he turned heavily to the bottle.

In the following 12 years, Jack turned out an additional 12 books, but none were as popular as *On the Road*. In those years, he became alienated from his friends and fans alike.

Views changed: In the last article he ever wrote, *After Me the Deluge*, Jack turned his back on the Beat Generation, now Hippies, stating, "I'm pro-American and the radical political involvements seem to tend elsewhere. This country gave my family a break more or less, and we see no reason to demean said country."

Jack, once open to anything, had come full circle, jaded by his past.

He died of hemorrhaging brought on by excessive alcohol intake in October 1969. Jack is buried at Edson cemetery in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Observer profiles

Dream comes true for student

Greek native gets higher education he was unable to obtain at home

By MELISSA BUCHIKOS
Arts & Features Editor

Constantine "Costas" Apostolides is not an exchange student. The 23 year-old native of Greece has been attending NECC for about three years on his own initiative.

"I met an NECC teacher in Greece, and he helped me with the paperwork and became my sponsor," Apostolides said. "It was the only college I could come into...it would take a long time to get into any other college."

Apostolides left Greece to pursue higher education, which he could not receive in his homeland.

Hard exam: "We have a national education system; the education is socialized," he said. "It cannot satisfy the whole population of students who want to attend universities, so what they do is give an exam at the end of high school. Only 20 percent get into universities. I was not one of the 20 percent."

"Even with the college degree I will get from here, I don't think I could pass the exam. The courses here are not half as hard as they are in Greek high schools."

"Higher education is crippled; there isn't enough money. That's why many students, like me, come to the U.S. or other countries to study," he said.

After graduating from NECC with a liberal arts degree, Apostolides will attend Arizona State University, where he will major in

mathematics.

Apostolides was disappointed when he first came to the United States.

High expectations: "It was not what I expected it to be. The U.S. in films is portrayed as a big party place," he said. "Practically everybody in Greece is dreaming of coming to the U.S."

"Americans tend to be anti-social. I see it affecting me the longer I stay in this country."

"The Greek lifestyle is very social, and it goes on til the early morning hours. I go out late at night and stay out till 2 or 4 a.m., and then get up early in the morning," Apostolides said.

Another difference he finds in American and Greek culture is family life.

High anxiety: "American families are not open with each other," he said. "There is a lot of anxiety because they don't speak out their true feelings. They keep things inside because they have a fear of being negative and critical. I grew up in a completely different environment."

Socially, Apostolides sees differences in the way Greek men treat women and the way Americans do.

"There is no feminism in Greece. A villager's husband is the typical chauvinist pig. It's a well known fact that you only see men in cafés. The social lives of the women evolve around the home."

"My mother couldn't wait for my father to go out with his friends so other women could come over and gossip. It's not like they are isolated as slaves," he said.

Misses family: "I miss my family a lot. I like the the togetherness and warmth."

Apostolides also believes Americans trust their government too much.

"Politics in Greece is a tradition. You grow up with the idea that you are to be politically involved," he said.

"I feel much more secure politically there than I do here. Americans are afraid of controversy or political turmoil. People should be involved and skeptical. They should question and act—protest."

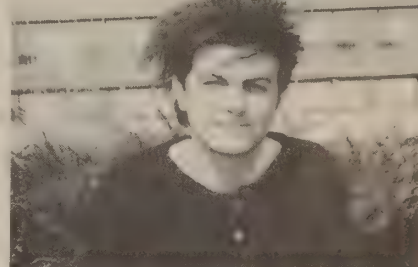
He believes politics, like everything else, will soon become a fad in the U.S.

U.S. fads: "In the 90s, I think radicalism is going to be another fad," Apostolides said. "People will become politically involved, but not really involved, just playing radical. It will go away like the hippies, nutrition and environmentalism. Some people are sincere, but I think most are just going along with the herd."

"Get involved, learn, look at different ideas," he said. "Don't just adopt an ideology and say, 'I'm going to become a radical.'"

Apostolides will be going back to his homeland at the end of this semester.

"I haven't seen them since last summer."



M. Buchikos photo

CONSTANTINE APOSTOLIDES.

I'm going this semester to make up," he said.

Return to homeland: After he gets his degree, he hopes to go back to Greece and get a job.

"I don't know what I can do with mathematics. I don't want to be an accountant or anything like that. I'm more into education or research."

"I'm not looking for a superb job, just a decent job. I could get a good job in the U.S., but I'm willing to give up a lot for the lifestyle in Greece," Apostolides said.

In Greece, there is a familiar saying: "The most painful experiences a Greek can know are to be an orphan, to be alone, to be in love, and to be away from Greece. And to be away from Greece is the worst of all."

Europe's lifestyle, culture draw student to Britain

By GREG J. JOINER
Features & Arts Editor

James Gaudette is not a typical student. While most 19 year-olds are halfway through college on their way to middle class suburbia, Gaudette is preparing for a life abroad in Europe.

Born and raised in Lowell, Gaudette grew up with an appreciation for music. When he was five years-old, his father took him for guitar lessons.

"I wasn't really interested in the guitar," he said. "The teacher's brother had some drums set up. Every time I went for a lesson, I would fool around with his set."

First drum: "Finally, the instructor went up to my dad and told him I wasn't interested in the guitar. I was interested in the drums. Soon after, my father bought me a snare drum."

Ever since then, Gaudette has been playing and using his talents in a number of different bands.

"In high school I played for the school jazz band," Gaudette said. "Since then I've played with every kind of group imaginable."

Currently, Gaudette plays for Augustus and the Vestal Virgins, an alternative group he helped to form this past fall.

New band: According to Gaudette, "After the summer, everyone in my band went back

to college. When I came here to NECC, I met a few people who were into music. One day we all got together and just started playing."

Gaudette listens to and plays a variety of different music styles.

"I like just about everything except for pop," he said. "The local music scene is great. I also like British and Irish music, classical and jazz."

Gaudette's goal in life is to become a record producer or a studio engineer.

Studio job: He said, "I like to mix tapes in my spare time. This summer I'm going to try and get a job at a studio in Boston."

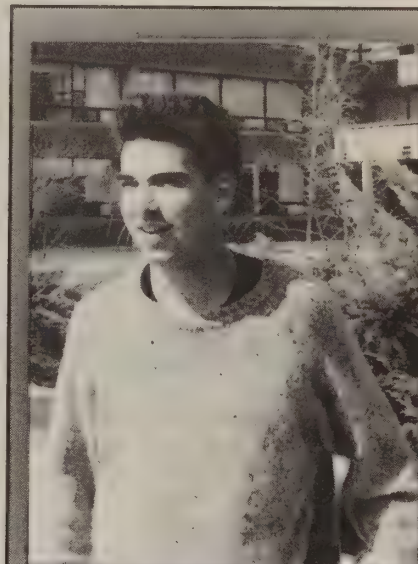
In the fall, Gaudette plans to move to Ireland. A veteran traveler abroad, he prefers the lifestyle and culture of Europe.

"I'm not that crazy about living here in the States," Gaudette said. "I like Europe because the weather is nicer, the people are friendlier, and there are more things to do. Also, you don't have to rely on a car so much."

Gaudette's parents recently bought a piece of property in Galloway, Ireland. If accepted, he may attend the University of Galloway.

"I'm not sure about school yet," he said. "I may just try to get a job."

Stereotyped country: "The cost of living there is a lot easier than it is over here. Most people stereotype Ireland as a farming com-



International perspective

"I'm not that crazy about living here in the States," Gaudette said. "I like Europe because the weather is nicer, the people are friendlier, and there are more things to do. Also, you don't have to rely on a car so much."

munity. Cities like Dublin and Galloway have a lot of opportunities."

According to Gaudette, the Irish tend to generalize Americans by the older tourists who visit there.

"They [The Irish] view Americans as 1950s geeks," he said. "You know, slicked back hair and plaid pants. At the same time we see them as hard drinkers. Actually, it's kind of true."

Daily drinking: "In Ireland, there are pubs everywhere. It's normal for them to go to the local pub between classes or after school for a few pints," Gaudette said.

Interestingly enough, Gaudette's favorite

city isn't in Ireland, but nearby England.

"London is my favorite city in the whole world," he said.

"It has the greatest music scene and clubs. I just love the atmosphere there. Everything in London revolves around music."

Gaudette realizes if he does move overseas, he will have to leave his band.

Future hopes: "I've been in so many groups now, I'm used to it," he said. "I want to expand musically. I'd like to start another band in Ireland."

"The only thing I'm really good at is music."

Rincon Hispano

Flattering remarks and endearing expressions

By PROF. DONALD CONWAY
Guest Contributor

PIROPOS Y REQUIEBROS (Flattering remarks and endearing expressions)

Un piropo es una flor que se ofrece a una mujer (a "piropo" is a flower that one offers a woman).

Al presentar estos piropos quier que sean muy variadas para que sirvan para toda toda ocasion. Entre ellos encontrara desde la simple cortesia para su senora, a quien debemos repetir, hasta algunos picarescos, pero todos muy correctos y de buen gusto. No olvide usted que se trata de agradar a las mujeres, y las palabras que les decimos cuando pasan deben ser bonitas, finas, nunca groseras. El

piropo debe ser dicho sin miedo y con galanteria. Podemos decirles piropos a sus ojos, a sus pies, a su manera de caminar, a su cuerpo, hermosura, etc. Los piropos no se dicen solo cuando pasa una mujer. Tambien se pueden usar en otros momentos. Por ejemplo, si usted encuentra en la calle a una mujer a quien conoce, no diga "buenos dias o buenas tardes." Exclame: ¿A donde va la bonita? o ¿A donde va la paloma tan solita? Al llegar una dama a un lugar en donde usted este, puede decir: "Cuando usted llega, se adorna este lugar."

Y ahora, bien. Cuando vea una mujer que la perturbe, echele una flor. Algunos requiebros siguen:



File photo
DONALD CONWAY, professor, dept. of foreign languages.

Vaya nene. Hace mas estragos que la bomba atomica. (Oh babe! You cause more havoc than the atomic bomb.)

¡Que gran arquitecto fue tu padre! (what great architect your father was)

Si me dice que si, estoy capaz de encontrar trabajo (If you tell me "yes" I might even go

to work.)

Usted tan buena, y yo sin dientes. (You look so good, and me without teeth.)

Mirame a los ojos que quiero ver el cielo. (Look at my eyes because I want to see heaven.)

Por usted seria capaz de tener suegra. (For you, I'd even be willing to have a mother-in-law.)

Tienes los ojos tan grandes como los pies. (Your eyes are as big as your feet, i.e., big eyes, tiny feet.)

¡Ole tu madre! (hooray for your mother.)
¡Que bonita va! (Look at the way she walks!)

Y finalmente, si la chica va acompañada de su madre, salude a la senora asi: "Vaya con Dios, Senora, y deje que su hija vaya conmigo." (Go with God, Senora, and let your daughter go with me.)

Adios muchachos, y buen provecho.

Anxious problems...

Course, innovative textbook tackle art, math phobias

By MARY REUSCH
Staff Reporter

"As an artist, there were things I couldn't do, which were related to something I hated—math," said Rochelle Newman, NECC professor, department of creative arts.

Having decided she needed a math tutor, Newman said, "If I had major problems with math, other artists probably did, too."

Newman and her tutor, Martha Boles, a mathematics professor at Bradford College, resolved to solve those problems.

Test series: Newman and Boles co-wrote *Universal Patterns*, the first in a series of four texts entitled *The Golden Relationship: Art, Math and Nature*. When they finished writing the book in rough form, Newman and Boles began teaching an Art, Math and Nature class at Bradford College.

The course is "totally interdisciplinary," describing the relationships between art and math and devoting equal emphasis to both subjects through concepts rooted in the natural world, Newman said.

Open to everyone, the class offers math credit to art students and humanities credit to people in other programs of study.

Of the 30 students currently enrolled in the course, "Some have no math background, some have no art background, some have anxieties about both, and some are neutral about both," Newman said.

Student mystery: She said team teaching the class is advantageous because she can identify with students who think they can't learn and won't use math, while Boles identifies with students who believe art is a mystery they'll never understand.

"We teach to both sides of the brain," Newman said, referring to the fact that right-brained, creative, imaginative people often encounter extreme difficulty dealing with analytical, calculative left-brained subject matter, such as math and science.

Math lectures, art history and art materials as well as slides showing examples of student work are all incorporated into the teaching of the class.

"It's a fusion," Newman said. "First it's confusion, but then the students realize they



File photo

Art, Math and Nature

ROCHELLE NEWMAN and Martha Boles teach a course popular with many students.

can do all the stuff to get through the course, and they amaze themselves."

"All the stuff" consists of 12 problem sets to cement the concepts learned in class and six each of in-school and out-of-school projects to build on those problems, as well as a final project.

Peer feedback: Students present their projects to their class, explaining the combinations of art and math in each.

They then are critiqued by their class-

mates. Their peers make suggestions on how to improve their work.

The time necessary is the hardest part of the course, Newman said. Students spend from five to 15 hours to complete a project.

Student Steve Borodawka agreed. "If you are creative, it's fun, but it's a lot of work. Still, it beats Algebra and Liberal Arts Math."

"It takes geometry a step further, showing the shape relations between art and math," he said.

Ideal class: Fifteen students each from Bradford College and NECC comprise the current enrollment of 30 in the Art, Math and Nature course, but Newman said a class consisting of half that number of students would be ideal, since it could then move along much faster.

She also said she hopes the course, which has been offered only during the spring semester so far, will eventually be held year-round, covering two book's worth of material from *The Golden Relationship* series.

Newman and Boles have begun writing the second series text, entitled *The Surface Plane*. *Universal Patterns* is in the process of being revised for the third time, and it will be available again in late May.

The book's third edition will include student suggestions and more examples of student work, as well as more photographs, Newman said.

Desperate ways: She and Boles have also been promoting *The Golden Relationship* and presenting the concepts it contains at conferences around the country.

They have received very positive responses from math teachers who realize the majority of students dislike their subject and are therefore desperate to find ways to connect with the students.

Art teachers, on the other hand, are rigid in their rationalization that artists never needed math before, and they have no need for it now.

Newman disagrees, believing art schools where mathematics is not taught are doing their students a disservice since "math is very valuable pertaining to the arts."

Now, Newman and Boles' ultimate goal is to "change the teaching of math in the world."

"And all because I wanted a tutor to learn some math," Newman said with a laugh.

Student Scott Swezey said, "Art, Math and Nature teaches the mathematics base from which artwork can be created."

"By putting into practice what you learn, you can then replace chaos with harmony to form a more functional piece."

Pet clothes serve purpose in New England climate

By RELLA M. BARTLETT
Guest Contributor

Dog clothes may look silly to some, but they serve an important purpose in New England's climate.

"Putting clothes on the dog does not make the owner a showoff," Beth Lovely, groomer at Plaistow's The Little Critter Pet Center, said. It simply means that some pets need clothing.

"Do not misunderstand. There is nothing sillier than a dog in a sombrero with sunglasses and a cornucopia pipe or in some similar outfit. The primary reason for pet clothing is to keep animals warm and dry. This helps to maintain good health."

"Of course, as long as you are going to use pet clothes, they may as well look good, and that is a matter of personal taste," Lovely said.

Harsh weather: Although cold, harsh weather threatens the lives of wild animals, dogs and cats living the good pet life also can

be at risk. Nature has provided for the survival of most animals living through a freezing winter. Bears hibernate. Birds fly south.

Some animals burrow into the ground beneath the frost line, while others occupy caves and hollow logs to stay warm. They store their food and stay put in the winter. Domestic animals rely on the kindness of their owners, however.

Pets cannot tolerate prolonged exposure to the cold. Even dogs that live outdoors are in jeopardy if they remain in zero degree temperatures for extended periods of time.

This is especially true for puppies, kittens, aging animals, those in poor health and dogs and cats with short hair.

"All dogs and cats will come down with some form of sickness some time in their lives, but the risk is less when the animal is well cared for and in good condition," said Dean B. Wallace, veterinarian.

Keeping them warm and dry, and giving



them properly balanced nutrition, veterinary examinations and vaccinations, goes a long way to prevent most serious diseases, he said.

"High on the list of preventive medicine is maintaining as much of a stress free existence as possible," he said.

"Exposure to cold weather can be physically stressful to many dogs and cats if they are not kept warm. A protective garment can make a big difference."

Professional advice: The Methuen

MSPCA states in a brochure that the owners of small, short hair, or older dogs should use a sweater or a coat during the winter months.

Their advice is to look for garments to fit snugly on the animal's body, especially over the belly.

Two interesting sources of pet apparel are Fashion Pet and the original designs of Pat Henderson's Silk-N-Satin. Both are located in New Jersey and offer many types of pet clothes.

Hospice care deals with problems of terminally ill

By ERIN SANBORN
Staff Reporter

Hospice provides a special way to care for terminally ill people beyond the curative stage.

The Behavioral Science Club presented a lecture by Susan Coburn, volunteer at the Merrimack Valley Hospice. She said in order to be eligible for the hospice program, one must be terminally ill, or have a prognosis of six months or less to live.

Hospice care is for people of all ages and

not just the elderly.

"The youngest patient we had was six weeks old," Coburn said. "Others are as old as 90."

Pain treatment: Hospice deals with pain control and symptom management. Called palliative care, it enables people to stay painless and as in control as possible until the end.

The Merrimack Valley Hospice has a medical director, a medical social worker, counselors, nurses and volunteers. Care is usually

provided in the home of the patient, but in some areas it can be provided in a hospital or nursing home.

Hospice is a non-profit organization which accepts Medicare, Medicaid and Blue Cross payments. If a patient is non-insured, and in need of the help of hospice, he or she is given

care, however.

Costly service: Hospice can be expensive, costing \$80 a day or more depending on services requested.

The hospice program currently serves 14 communities, and it hopes to expand with the help of volunteers.

"Volunteers are really important, and their hours are flexible," she said.

For more information, call Coburn at 686-1010.

Observer features

Cheap software available now

Educational discounts offered to students by many companies

By DAVID PANTAGGINI
Staff Reporter

The high prices of computer software make it an unaffordable option to many students.

Word processing packages for the Apple Macintosh and IBM PC's usually cost over \$300. There is cheaper software available, but in most cases the less one pays, the less one gets.

Fortunately for students, faculty and other members of the academic community, various software companies offer their products at bargain basement prices. In most cases prices run from 50 to 80 percent below retail.

Coming trend: William R. Hornbeck, formerly a division head of WordStar International, is President of Campus Technology in Leesburg, Virginia.

"I saw a trend coming which indicated that software companies would be willing to give up a little of their front end profits for an opportunity to build brand loyalty among members of the academic community," Hornbeck said.

"After all, university men and women soon become business leaders and their experience with good software in school can carry over to purchasing decisions at their future places of employment," he said.

Campus Technology, founded in 1985, had an initial start with WordStar word processing software, in which the publisher agreed to market the \$495 program to educational

buyers for \$120. Some others include the following:

- WINGZ \$99, lists for \$399;
- WordPerfect \$135, lists for \$495;
- SmartWare \$179, lists for \$695;
- and SuperCalc 5 \$95, lists for \$495.

Dennis Kepner, assistant professor, department of computer science, said he is aware of the discount software available.

Various companies offer the educational discounts in two primary ways. Some market them, as MicroSoft does directly. They produce MicroSoft Word and other software products.

Mailing lists: "Other software companies market through places like Campus Technology, being somewhat like a clearing house," Kepner said. "They put out a mailing list that shows what software they offer and at what prices."

To meet the requirements for the discounts, most of the companies require a photocopy of a current student I.D. or faculty card, and social security number. Some may need a school stamp and signed form to prove current enrollment.

The educational discounts are not limited to IBM PC and Apple Macintosh software. A WordPerfect Corp. discount price list shows their word processing package available for the Apple II series computers at \$59, and for the Commodore Amiga and Atari ST systems at \$99.

"You've got to be careful," Kepner said.



File photo

STUDENTS WORK in the Academic Computer Center.

"Shop around and know what package you're looking for. Just because a catalog says it's a special discount doesn't mean it's a true bargain."

He also said some companies sell only in volume and with school purchase orders, and not to students.

None of the software is available through NECC at this time, but Kepner said, "We're investigating the possibility of offering them (software packages) through the school in the future."

Student versions: Sandy Meldrum, NECC director of technical laboratories, said the software offered with some computer courses at NECC are condensed student versions of the complete package available on the market. She adds that if students are

looking for a particular package, the discount prices shouldn't be ignored.

"You could use the student version (of WordPerfect), but if you need the complete version, you can now spend only \$135 instead of the full price."

Some student or faculty members might not have a computer at home, but that shouldn't stop them.

Meldrum said, "Any software they purchase, they're allowed to use in the micro-computer labs on campus. As long as there are no classes scheduled, and they have a legal copy of a piece of software, the lab is open to them."

For more information about the discounts, contact Kepner in E-153. For a catalog from Campus Technology, call 1-800-543-8188.

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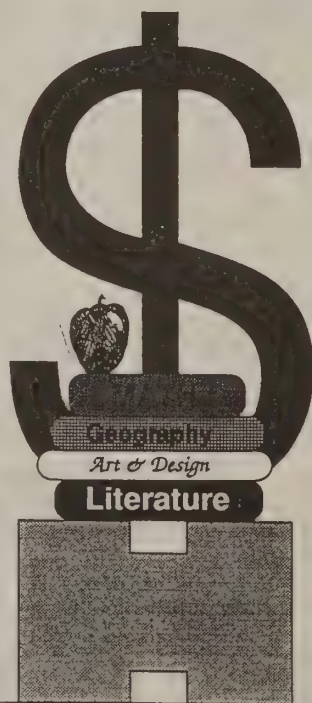
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Multi-talented

English professor enjoys seeing students mature

By STEVE MILLS
Staff Reporter

English Professor Roland Kimball has been teaching for nearly 40 years, and almost 30 of those years have been at NECC.

"I've been here since 1961, almost 30 years. I started teaching at this college when the campus was on Chadwick Street in Bradford," Kimball said.

Kimball attended Gordon College where he earned his bachelors of arts degree. He then went to University of New Hampshire to receive his masters of arts degree. He doubled majored in theology and English at both institutions and he has done considerable work towards his doctorate at Boston University.

Broken dreams: Earlier in life he had dreams of being a newspaper editor, becoming rich, and teaching English. The dreams never materialized, and he started his career teaching math, not English.

Kimball taught at Boston Christian High, Silver Lake Regional and Newburyport High for five years altogether. He then decided to

teach English.

"Math is exciting and easy to correct, but English is much more fulfilling," Kimball said.

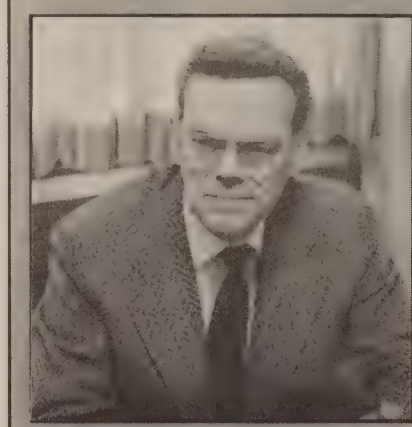
Before coming to NECC, he taught at Houghton College, a private school in Western New York, for three years.

At present, Kimball teaches two courses in English Composition and three other courses: Bible as Literature, World Religion, and Speech.

Learning challenge: He enjoys teaching the Bible as Literature course because students know so little about religion. The actual learning comes as a surprise and a challenge to the students' own philosophy and thinking.

As much as he enjoys his Bible as Literature course, Speech is his favorite class. Students in this class learn how to organize a speech and deliver it without stage fright. They also are taught to speak with authority and gain confidence.

"Speech is a favorite because you can watch the student mature in his ability to



Radio appearance

"Talk show host Larry Glick of WBZ in Boston invited Kimball to be on his talk show in 1985. He was interviewed for two hours about world religion, specifically Christianity."

prepare and deliver a speech. You can see the results more readily and more quickly in speech than you can in other courses."

Kimball was chairman of the English department from 1961 to 1968 and for three summers he counseled kids hooked on drugs. His life was in high gear in 1968 when adversity hit. His wife died. Having four children to raise, he stuck to teaching and gave up his counseling and dept. chairman duties.

Teaching experience: In his private life he has taught in and out of churches in Catholic and Protestant communities, which he says is quite unusual. There are very few

denominations he has not taught in.

Talk show host Larry Glick of WBZ in Boston invited Kimball to be on his talk show in 1985. He was interviewed for two hours about world religion, specifically Christianity.

"This was a very interesting experience. I got calls from all over the country," he said.

In his leisure time throughout the years, he has collected antique clocks. Kimball has 75 antique clocks to date.

It's an expensive hobby, but I enjoy it very much," he said.

After almost 40 years of teaching, Kimball does not have any plans to retire.

OSD changes create new challenges in lean times

By HEATHER SHELDON
Staff Reporter

Linda Comeau recently replaced Rubin Russell as the director of the Office for Students with Disabilities. She will take over Russell's duties during his three year leave of absence.

"I've been at NECC for eighteen and a half years and I just needed a break," Russell said about his leave.

He first applied for a sabbatical, a paid leave of absence for a teacher or staff member. During this time, teachers or staff members often do something to help them perform their job better.

After he had applied a couple of times, Russell saw with the financial state of affairs there would be no sabbaticals granted for a while.

Unpaid leave: "I had an opportunity to do something that looked really exciting, so I asked for an unpaid leave of absence, and it was granted," Russell said.

Russell is now a New England representative for TeleSensory. In this job, he visits several colleges and vocational rehabilitation commissions to demonstrate their products which help people with low vision.

Working at NECC was Russell's first job



File photo

LINDA COMEAU, new OSD director.

helping the disabled. In 1971, he was hired to start a drug counseling program and in 1972 he created NECC's Drop-in Center, which he ran until 1977.

Many problems: "My job basically was helping students with personal problems, all

kinds of drugs, sex, parents. I was the college's first personal counselor," Russell said.

At that time a temporary counselor worked with handicapped students. Within a year, both job and counselor had disappeared, and Russell was asked to take on both his job and the handicapped counselor position.

"In exchange, I wouldn't have to work at registration any more. I thought it was a great deal," he said.

Russell first thought the handicap counseling would be the smaller part of his job. Within six months it became his full-time job.

Possible early return: Russell's three year leave began on Jan. 2, although he could come back before then.

Due to a hiring freeze, the college was unable to hire a replacement for Russell, so it asked Comeau to take on the position of director as well as continue her past duties.

"The title is counselor, staff assistant, interpreter, and it means I do anything and everything," Comeau said.

She has taken all this on with no additional pay or hours. Her current duties include the coordination of note-taking services for all disabled students, all special testing services and the Social Club.

She keeps the OSD running, working with

both the students to make sure they get all their services and the committees on campus to get the disabled perspective across.

Positive attitude: "I work very closely with the staff and things are going well," Comeau said.

She enjoys the challenge, but sometimes feels like she is unable to do everything, a problem expected when she was appointed. How long she will continue in this capacity is uncertain. She is also not sure how feasible it is for a person to do two full-time jobs in part-time hours. Comeau does not believe the college will hire anyone soon with the state budget crisis, however.

"I fly around in six different directions and do ten things, and what happens is I do the best I can," Comeau said.

Comeau is excited about OSD and its new Adaptive Equipment and Testing Center.

The office is also used for students who need someone to do scribe testing for them.

She encourages anyone to call with any concerns or questions. Comeau or a staff member is always available for consultation on the first floor of the Student Center.

"We are willing to talk and meet with people and we look forward to a successful semester," Comeau said.

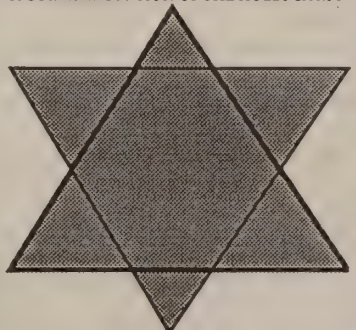
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Children's aggression

Dealing with this complex issue

By **RELLA M. BARTLETT**
Staff Reporter

Aggression in today's children is a subject many people disagree about.

Some say aggression, combative, and competitive behavior is part of human nature, while others argue this type of behavior is largely fostered and driven by society.

Certainly, the need to have one's own place and possessions was a key to survival for early man, yet there are societies in which ownership is virtually unknown, and competitiveness and aggression is replaced by sharing and kindness.

Begin job: "Part of our job as parents is to help our youngsters recognize this drive and behavior in themselves and teach them how to harness and channel it," Jane Gallant, behavioral guidance counselor in Newton's Memorial School, said.

"Like almost everything else we do with our children, it is a process that starts at birth. Once an infant is old enough to grab something he shouldn't have, or take something that doesn't belong to him, the parent's job begins.

"No," in a straightforward tone of voice will almost always be enough," Gallant said. No little child who depends on the parent's love and caring to survive wants them to be angry with him.

At the most, parents may have to gently remove objects from the child's presence. If this fails, remove the child from the area.

Taming aggression is the only technique that makes sense. Slapping the child's hand as

punishment for wandering teaches him or her it is all right to hit if the person is bigger and can get away with it.

Sharing behavior: When toddlers are old enough to play in a park, sandbox, or a group, they will have plenty of chances to learn cooperative and sharing behavior.

Every toddler believes in the utilitarian principle, "What's mine is mine, and what's yours is mine, if I want it." It is a rare youngster who will not steal someone else's pail and scream "mine!" It is necessary to help the child give back the toy in spite of protest, lies, or tears, Gallant said.

If a youngster hits another child without being hit first, remove him or her from the other child, tell her it is wrong to hit other people, and explain they will have to leave if it happens again.

Stick to your guns. A child who cannot get his way by hitting or stealing will usually change his ways.

Physical violence: "This is why it's best not to respond to violence with violence," Gallant said. "If this does happen, the youngster only gets the message that violence is permissible. A child must learn certain behaviors are antisocial. Most of us do."

Physical violence never should be encouraged, no matter how young the child. Hitting today will be considered assault and battery when a youngster becomes an adult. The parent should expect he will develop increasingly greater ability to control his physical impulses and use words to protect and defend himself.

America favors youth at expense of its elderly

By **SHERYL LYNNE COLUCCIO**
Staff Reporter

The elderly are being discriminated against, some say. Years ago they were respected but now these "old folks" are considered people sitting in rocking chairs and knitting socks.

"Society has to change this myth," said Barbara Brandt-Saret, assistant director of Elder Services, Inc. in the Merrimack Valley. "They are very productive individuals."

Very useful: Much can be learned from the elderly, since they have been around longer, and have lived through hard times; therefore, they are useful in today's world. Brandt-Saret said the generation gap is one reason the elderly are discriminated against.

"America is for the youth; business and fashion industry industries deal with the younger generation," she said. "The elderly are not minorities anymore. They are part of today's large population."

The average population of the elderly in America is 14 to 15 percent. In the Merrimack Valley, it is 16 percent, Brandt-Saret said. Services are necessary to care for these people.

Phone pals: On March 20, a new program was started to help both the elderly and children.

Phone-Pal consists of a group of 15 select children in the third grade who want to have elderly people call them when they get home from school.

The program will help the elderly feel needed, and at the same time, help the chil-

dren feel secure while their parents are working. It will also let parents know their kids are okay.

In the event the child is not home when the elderly pal calls, he or she will call the agency, which in turn will call the parents.

The children of today are tomorrow's future, and with this program, the elderly can serve as role-models, Brandt-Saret said.

If the program is successful, it will expand to Washington, D.C., and then to different parts of America.

Help needed: On Feb. 26, Brandt-Saret spoke at NECC about the lack of finances the agency has and the need for volunteers.

Volunteering gives a rich experience with elderly people and provides the opportunity to establish lasting friendships, Brandt-Saret said.

Volunteers are asked about their interests and locations preferred. An Elder Service's caseworker will then match the volunteer to an elderly person with the same qualities.

The volunteer and the "adopted grandparent" can then spend one hour a week shopping or just talking.

For more information, contact Brandt-Saret at 360 Merrimack Street, Building 5, Lawrence, MA, 01843, or call (508) 683-7747.

Editor's note: On April 9, the Behavioral Science Club will sponsor another seminar as Dr. Leon Summers, therapist and author, will discuss his new book, "Talking to Your Children about Love and Sex."

Serious eating disorders hard to permanently cure

By **DAVID CARELLI**
Staff Reporter

Hampstead Hospital's Maureen Hickey, R.N., spoke recently at the NECC Counseling Center about eating disorders. Such illnesses render its victims malnourished and can lead to death.

Categorized into various disorders, they include anorexia, bulimia and compulsive overeating.

Predominantly female: "Ninety-five percent of people stricken with disorders are female," Hickey said. "Of the 5 percent male, 86 percent are homosexual and the remaining 26 percent are found in competitive sports like wrestling, where there is a weight limit.

"Food is not the issue. It's an underlying factor, and eventually it becomes the issue. Food is the only element in their lives which they can control," she said.

A lack of control can stem from sexual abuse, alcoholism in the family, depression and society's pressure on females to be eternally thin.

"There is a double standard because they use food to cope with things," Hickey said. "Food is a big part of society. Food is usually everywhere."

Support group: Hickey has begun a support group through Hampstead Hospital designed for women who suffer from similar illnesses.

"The support group began about a year ago with three members. Now we have approximately 20 members," Hickey said.

The anorexic totally restricts himself because in his eyes he is grossly overweight. The bulimic, after consuming a huge amount of food, feels tremendous guilt and must rid himself of the food. Vomiting is usually the outlet.

Overeaters use food to cope with life's problems. Excessive intake of food is the only way they know to ease their misery. Food is used like a drug.

No control: A girl who has been sexually assaulted has had her control taken away from her. What she can control is her food consumption. The same applies to a girl whose

father gets drunk and abuses her and the rest of the family. The control is no longer there.

"The human body is very adaptable," Hickey said. "People can punish themselves for a long time with the illness. The body is also very sneaky. After a period of time it will fight and eventually a breakdown will occur.

"The anorexic will eventually die from malnutrition. The meager amounts of food taken in do not supply the necessary nutrients. The bulimic dies due to the wear and tear on the body over a period of time. Loss of vital minerals such as potassium weakens the heart. The overeater has endless complexities tied to his disorder."

All disorders are equally devastating because death is the outcome.

Discussing problems: Support groups help by allowing people with similar problems to discuss their disorders. The wall of isolation must be broken down in order for recovery to take place, Hickey said.

"People have a hard time grasping that people vomit purposely after they eat," she said.

"People also have trouble understanding people starving themselves to death. Being in a support group can help, but therapy must be integrated for true results."

Eating disorders are both physically and medically based. Psychologically, these individuals have emotional problems that are dealt with by their eating habits. Psychologists, social workers and therapists are needed to give guidance.

Medically, there is no cure. Eating disorders are similar to alcoholism because the disease never truly leaves the victim.

Tough recovery: "It is tougher for a person to recover from an eating disorder for the simple reason that they must eat again," Hickey said.

"Unlike the alcoholic who must abstain from drinking, the person with the disorder must eat," he said.

Many variables in the environment bolster the disorders. Factors in the individual, in the family, and in society may add up to an eating disorder.

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Changes in South Africa

M. Taylor photos

NECC STUDENTS and staff discuss Nelson Mandela's release, above. JOHN GUARINO, history professor, right, makes a point during the seminar.



What makes a hero?

History Dept. discusses implications of South Africa's release of Mandela

By ERIN SANBORN

Staff Reporter

In honor of Black History Month, the History/Government department held a one hour discussion on Nelson Mandela's release from a South African prison.

The sparsely attended meeting discussed Mandela, his fight against apartheid and the role of Black Americans in the world today.

The opening question asked, "Is Mandela the type of person who should be a role model in the United States?"

The meeting began and a conversation was sparked.

"I think he is an appropriate role model," John Guarino, NECC history professor, said. "Not all our role models have been peaceable."

Fighting battle: Mandela, who spent 27 years in Victor Vorster Prison Farm near Capetown, returned to his hometown to fight the same battle he has been fighting

since he went to jail in 1963, Guarino said.

Mandela had the chance to be released from prison with an agreement that he would leave quietly and end his continuing fight to stop apartheid. He refused this offer and remained in prison because of his strong beliefs, and to help the blacks in South Africa.

Mandela's decision to stay in jail for something he strongly believed in made many see him as hero. The question, "what is a hero?" was also raised.

"Someone who's dead... (I don't want Mandela to die). That's the trouble, Mandela might have to die to be thought of as a hero by all," Guarino said, adding it is not the thought of most blacks in South Africa, who believe Mandela is already a hero.

Change soon: Stephen Irving, NECC student, said, "Mandela's release has been a long time coming. It has led to victory and change in South Africa."

Salem State to accept 200 more

Counseling Office advises students to get their applications ready

By BRENDA PELKY

Staff Reporter

Betty Coyne, director of counseling, has recently received unofficial transfer results from Salem State and Lowell University.

The results include the status of transfer students applications and unofficial acceptance decisions.

"There are many acceptances," Coyne said. "Students who have not yet applied for transfers should do so as soon as possible before it's too late."

Coyne received the information in March so students don't have to wait until April or May for letters of acceptance or denial. A student denied will still have time to apply to another college, she said.

Accepting more: Salem State will accept 200 more transfer students than last fall. Generally students need at least a 2.0 grade point average at NECC, except for business majors which require a 2.5 average and nurs-

ing which requires a higher average in the sciences.

Salem State will accept applications for all programs until they are filled or by May 1.

"Transferring is a very traumatic experience for many students," said Marian Clay, counseling services secretary.

Students not alone: Transfer students go to the Counseling Center very confused with a lot of questions.

"Students should not feel like they're all alone," Clay said.

Many transactions are necessary when they want to transfer. The Counseling Office has transfer packets available to tell students what information will be needed. The guidance is appreciated by many.

"Students come to the office totally lost and don't know where to start," Clay said. "Some common questions include: How do I find my major; What colleges are best for me; What majors; What are the prices; What

financial aid is available; and What location is best to continue one's schooling. Some students do relocate."

Some colleges require an essay to be submitted with applications and the center has a pamphlet containing hints on how to write this essay. Sample questions are also available to help students respond to questions that college applications may want answered.

Best directing: "The office is very receptive for students to come in and feel free to ask any questions," Clay said. "I do my best in directing students." Clay makes all the appointments for students to meet with the director.

Coyne does all the contacting of schools and persons involved.

"Betty has a lot of responsibility getting information to students," Clay said. "The Counseling Center makes it a policy that students don't go away with any unanswered questions."



File photo

BETTY COYNE, director of counseling.

Students work, travel, enjoy life in overseas program

By STEPHANIE ORANGE

Guest Contributor

"On my day off I missed the Queen Mother," New Jersey college student Michael Markuson said. "But working at the Westminster Abbey Bookshop, I did see Princess Diana, Margaret Thatcher, Mikhail Gorbachev, and Eduard Shevardnadze."

Although most Americans in London get their best chance to see famous people at Madam Tussaud's Wax Museum, Markuson got an up close view of the real thing during his summer in the Work Abroad Program.

While not every student on the Work Abroad Program of the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE), the largest student exchange organization in the U.S., can expect to rub elbows with royalty and heads of state, most find that working abroad is a highlight of their college years.

Now in its 21st year, the Work Abroad Program is the only one of its kind. By cutting through governmental red tape, the program helps over 6,000 U.S. students each year obtain permission for temporary work in Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, New Zealand, Costa Rica, and Jamaica.

Students discover that finding a job abroad is no more difficult than at home. Through services provided by the Council, most participants secure work within days of arrival, earning enough money to cover expenses and some other annuities.

"The program appeals to students because they have the opportunity to trade ordinary



summer jobs at home for the fun and excitement of living and working overseas and the value of gaining international work experience," said Sarah Grossi, program director.

Many students, concerned about rising costs of tuition, find this to be the only affordable way to finance an extended trip abroad.

"I could have never stayed in England so long without working," Laura Foresta, a business student from New York, who worked

Educational opportunity

"The program is open to U.S. students who are 18 years of age or older and enrolled in a U.S. college or university. The only cost to the students is the program fee of \$96 and the airfare to their destinations abroad, an expense which can be reduced by special student fares available through Council Travel."

as a receptionist at the University of London, said. "I had never thought it possible before, but CIEE made it easy to find work and housing."

Other participants stress the program's value as a personal learning experience.

"I found the experience of working and living in France to be the most satisfying experience of my college years, Illinois student Linda Lacko, who spent her summer working at a Parisian bank, said. "What I

learned from the three-month stay could never be taught in a class."

Most available jobs are of the unskilled variety — in bars, restaurants, stores and hotels — but many students recognize that any experience overseas may make their resumes more attractive to future employers. In the past, participants have worked as lifeguards on the Cote d'Azur, as clerks at the *Economist* magazine in London, as farm helpers on a New Zealand sheep station, and as entertainment coordinators in Jamaica resort hotels.

The program is open to U.S. students who are 18 years of age or older and enrolled in a U.S. college or university. The only cost to the students is the program fee of \$96 and the airfare to their destinations abroad, an expense which can be reduced by special student fares available through Council Travel.

For more information and application forms, write or phone: Council on International Educational Exchange, PR-WA, 205 East 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 661-1414, or 919 Irving St., San Francisco, Calif. 94122, (415) 566-6222.

The CIEE, a non-profit organization established in 1947, maintains offices throughout the United States, Europe and Asia from which it develops and administers a wide variety of study, work and travel program for American and international students at the secondary, undergraduate, graduate and professional levels.

Editor's Note: Susan Stansfield, Observer staff reporter, contributed to this story.

By SHAUN DONAHUE
Editor

Although the 1990 major league baseball season has been surrounded by continuous controversy off the field, it should prove to be an exciting season on the field.

Here's what to expect:

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

1. MILWAUKEE: The Brew Crew finally catches up with the times and shows qualities of a true winner.
2. Boston: The Red Sox can't get the right combination to take it all.
3. Toronto: The Jay's aren't hungry enough to recapture the division flag, but will be a major factor throughout the season.
4. Baltimore: The Orioles show the same promise as they did in 1989, but lack the experience to be champs.
5. New York: All the money in the world will not buy George Steinbrenner a World Championship.
6. Cleveland: John McNamara should have stayed in retirement.
7. Detroit: Age continues to plague the

Tigers, who have few young players.

AMERICAN LEAGUE WEST

1. OAKLAND: The A's finished the '80s in style and will start the '90s right where they left off.
2. California: The Angels come close, but how can they catch the invincible A's?
3. Texas: It may be Valentine's day in Texas, but the Rangers will finish third.
4. Kansas City: The Royals will look good at home, but blow their chances on the road.
5. Minnesota: Tom Kelly may soon be out of work. Twins are getting worse.
6. Seattle: The Mariners will never be any-

thing more than mediocre.

7. Chicago: The White Sox are still depending on the same old people.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

1. MONTREAL: Patience finally pays off for Expos' fans. This is their year!
2. Chicago: No surprises this year, Cubs can't get back on top.
3. New York: The Mets are looking to the future, but not without being a pin in the Expos' side.
4. St. Louis: The Cardinals linger in the East. Not this year, Whitey!
5. Pittsburgh: The Pirates are one tough

customer, but they are still a year or two off.

6. Philadelphia: The Phillies can forget about this year. Maybe by the year 2000 they will be competitive.

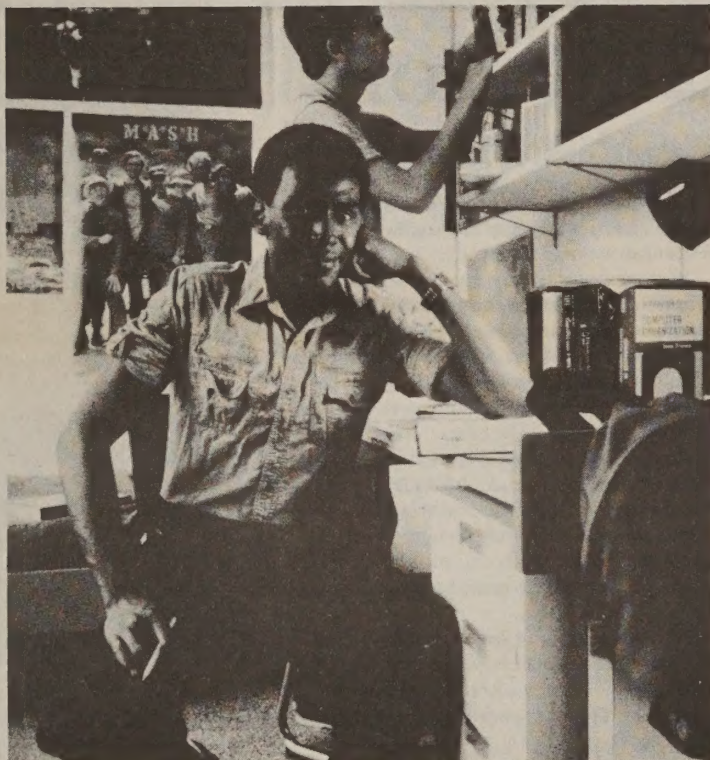
NATIONAL LEAGUE WEST

1. SAN DIEGO: The Padres finally provide the necessary combination to win, but just barely.
2. San Francisco: The Giants are hungry to win, but come up short.
3. Houston: The Astros provide their usual excitement, but aren't they tired of finishing third best?
4. Los Angeles: The Dodgers can't seem to come up with the competitive edge that has eluded them since 1988.
5. Atlanta: The Braves make some key acquisitions but need experience.
6. Cincinnati: Disappointed? The Reds go quietly without a fight.

1990 WORLD SERIES

The Montreal Expos capture the hearts of the baseball world and send the Oakland Athletics packing. Expos win the Series in six games.

"HOW I MADE \$18,000 FOR COLLEGE BY WORKING WEEKENDS."



When my friends and I graduated from high school, we all took part-time jobs to pay for college.

They ended up in car washes and hamburger joints, putting in long hours for little pay.

Not me. My job takes just one weekend a month and two weeks a year. Yet, I'm earning \$18,000 for college.

Because I joined my local Army National Guard.

They're the people who help our state during emergencies like hurricanes and floods. They're also an important part of our country's military defense.

So, since I'm helping them do such an important job, they're helping me make it through school.

As soon as I finished Advanced Training, the Guard gave me a cash bonus of \$2,000. I'm also getting another \$5,000 for tuition and books, thanks to the New GI Bill.

Not to mention my monthly Army Guard paychecks. They'll add up to more than \$11,000 over the six years I'm in the Guard.

And if I take out a college loan, the Guard will help me pay it back — up to \$1,500 a year, plus interest.

It all adds up to \$18,000 — or more — for college for just a little of my time. And that's a heck of a better deal than any car wash will give you.

THE GUARD CAN HELP PUT YOU THROUGH COLLEGE, TOO. SEE YOUR LOCAL RECRUITER FOR DETAILS, CALL TOLL-FREE 800-638-7600,* OR MAIL THIS COUPON.

*In Hawaii: 737-5255; Puerto Rico: 721-4550; Guam: 477-9957; Virgin Islands (St. Croix): 773-6438; New Jersey: 800-452-5794. In Alaska, consult your local phone directory.
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MAIL TO: Army National Guard, P.O. Box 6000, Clifton, NJ 07015

NAME ☐ M ☐ F

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

AREA CODE PHONE ☐ US CITIZEN. ☐ YES ☐ NO

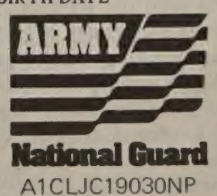
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PRIOR MILITARY SERVICE ☐ YES ☐ NO

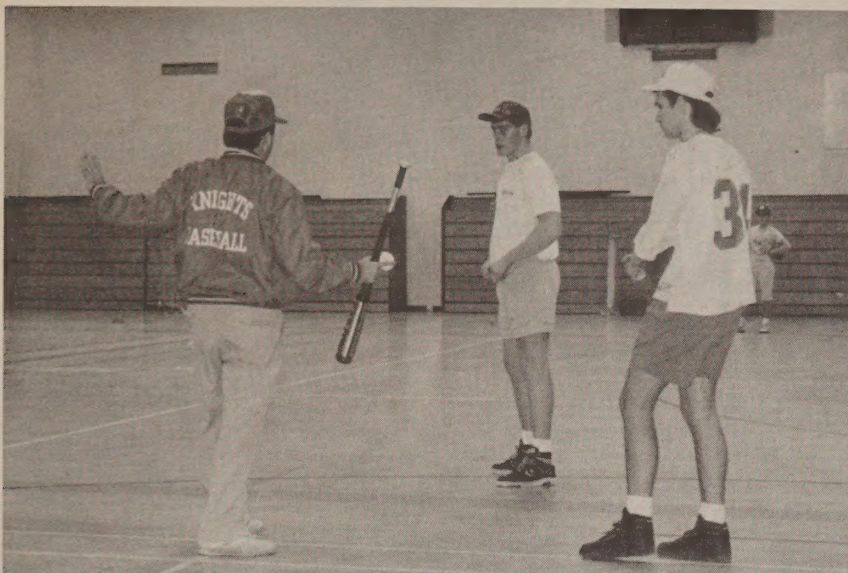
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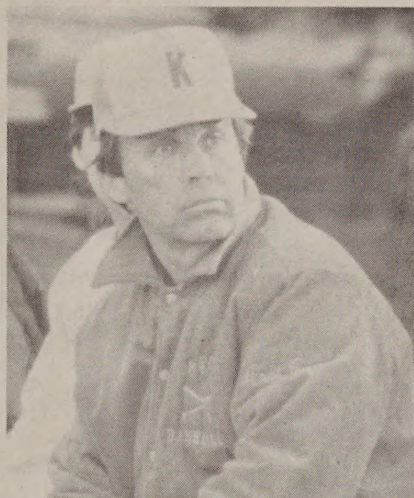
Americans At Their Best.



Season begins for Knights

L. Migliori

HEAD COACH Tom Blair gives advice to players Rudd Brown and Steve Falenbe, above. Blair, right, hopes to have another successful season.



Quick hands

Shortstop, others hope to lead Knights to strong spring season

By ANNEMARIE L. O'REGAN
Staff Reporter

Once again, the NECC men's baseball team is getting ready for a new season. Coached by Tom Blair and Assistant Coach, Scott Dumas, it will go up against 25 community colleges throughout New England.

Last year the team finished fifth in the NJCAA region and ended its season with a 16-9 record. The Knights have made the regional tournament in each of the last three years.

Quick hands: This season the team has several newcomers, including Derck Thurston, a freshman who plays shortstop.

"He probably has the smoothest and quickest hands for a shortstop that I have seen at the school in the four years I've been here," Blair said. "He is an outstanding player, and he has developed very well."

Another new member on the team, pitcher Eric Cyr, shows talent and has great potential.

As for the veteran members of the team, two of the best are pitcher Rich Salois and catcher Jeff Niejadlik, Blair said.

Regional tournament: The toughest team the Knights will face, Housatonic Community College (Bridgeport, Conn.), tops the list of opponents this year. Two other teams to beat include Massasoit Community College (Brockton), and Quinsigamond Com-

Tourney hopes

"If we can beat any of those three teams, we will probably make it to the regional tournament," Blair said.

munity College (Worcester).

"If we can beat any of those three teams, we will probably make it to the regional tournament," Blair said.

Also in the works is a trip to New Jersey, where the Knights will play four very strong teams. Annual powerhouse Middlesex Community College will be tough to beat, Blair said.

Regional game: The purpose of the trip is to get the team out on a baseball diamond to prepare them for the upcoming season.

"If we stay healthy and continue to improve the way we have in the last few weeks, we will be extremely strong," Blair said.

The Knights first game in their region will be Saturday, March 31 at 12 and 2 p.m. at Cape Cod.

Coach hopes to instill team spirit in softball squad

By ZACHARY SIMMONS
Staff Reporter

When spring comes, spring sports soon follow as the NECC softball team gears up for their season opener Saturday, March 31, at 12 and 2 p.m. against New Hampshire Tech.

Chuck Lombardo, coach for the last eight years, is looking to build a team with solid athletic abilities, which enjoys competing, and using its practices to increase skills.

Most importantly, Lombardo hopes "to offer a program which will result in a positive, fulfilling, extra-curricular experience in physical play, competition and sportsmanship."

The NECC team hopes to do well against such formidable opponents like Becker and Mitchell Colleges, but it is still wary of other teams.

Game essentials: "Your level of play cannot slack off because you perceive that your opponent is weaker," Lombardo said. "We have to have good offensive performances, pitching and good defense, no matter whom we face."

Other teams should be wary of NECC, too. The 1988-89 seasons were very strong, but cut short because of the lack of team numbers to complete a regulation squad.

Sports previews

In years past, this was not a problem, but today community college students are forced to meet increasing demands. Between afternoon classes, jobs, and family commitments, students find it difficult to find the time to devote to the softball team.

Trying to match the softball schedule with the student's schedule leaves some players hanging, Lombardo said.

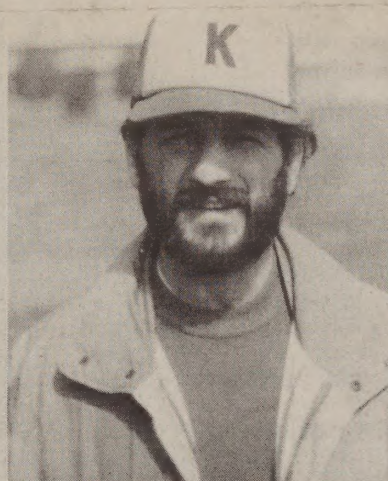
Weekly routines: The team tries to put in between 10 to 12 hours a week at practice which begins with the typical warm-up, calisthenics and a run. These sessions also stress the fundamentals of hitting, pitching, and defense. Personal coaching is also available to position players, and everyone participates in batting practice.

Lombardo includes several of his own techniques in practice and expects the players to try them.

"I include a lecture, rather the inspiration after the perspiration" Lombardo said. "It's part pep-talk, part sports etiquette, part conduct of behavior on and off the field, always stressing sportsmanship."

Lombardo's winning edge

"Your level of play cannot slack off because you perceive that your opponent is weaker," Lombardo said. "We have to have good offensive performances, pitching and good defense, no matter whom we face."



Violence - from page 20

"I just let them know they can be better than they are," he said.

Beneficial goal: This philosophy, if relayed to athletes even younger than high school, would produce better athletes in the long run by giving them a sense of accomplishment without resorting to violence during play.

Today, it is a fact that children learn by imitating what they see. If they see a hockey game where players slam each other into the boards, what kind of imitation would that lead to? The child will think it is okay for such violent manners during a game, and will most likely resort to it.

According to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the average youngster witnesses some 18,000 fictional video slayings by his or her teens. Experts believe sports viciousness adds to that childhood exposure to violence.

Effects on children: In early childhood, children learn about the fun and challenge of sports, not particularly the importance of winning. As they grow, parents, spectators, and coaches urge these young athletes to win — and when they don't, it's discouraging. These kids receive the message that they "have to win."

"Children are always aggressive at play; it's

the process of learning and developing personality," Crivaro said. "Kids have a tendency to idolize, so they perceive what they idolize as best."

Changes needed: If people hope to reduce the violence in sports, changes must be initiated in four distinct areas, according to Yeager. Game rules and penalties, playing gear and equipment, the legal system, and, above all, attitudes and expectations.

As Woelfel said about hockey games, "You go to see a fight and a hockey game comes about."

To oppose violence in sports is not to condemn sports themselves. On the contrary, to condemn brutality in play is to recognize how important our play has become. But a future which depends on cooperation in allocating energy resources, protecting the environment, and avoiding nuclear war, almost certainly will require some rethinking of society's ideas about competition.

Today, people live in an era of selfishness. In times to come, however, society may well need the strength of character and sense of community which carried its grandfathers through hardship. The old school sports values of teamwork, fair play, and mutual respect may prove not only helpful, but necessary, according to Yeager.

NECC Sports Calendar



KNIGHTS:

March 31 vs. Cape Cod, 12 p.m. & 2 p.m.
April 1 vs. Manchester, 11 a.m. & 1 p.m.
April 4 vs. Springfield, 1:30 p.m. & 3 p.m.
April 6 vs. Housatonic, 4 p.m.
April 7 vs. Mass. Bay, 12 p.m. & 2 p.m.
April 9 vs. Quinsigamond, 3 p.m.

LADY KNIGHTS:

March 31 vs. N.H. Tech, 12 p.m. & 2 p.m.
April 1 vs. Manchester, 12 p.m. & 2 p.m.
April 2 vs. Bradford, 4 p.m.
April 5 vs. Dean, 3:30 p.m.
April 7 vs. Mass. Bay, 12 p.m. & 2 p.m.
April 9 vs. Becker Leicester, 4 p.m.

Home games in bold.

Sports violence

Many factors cause increase

By LAURA A. MIGLIORI
Sports Editor

"The harder I hit people the better I like it. When you hit a guy and he hits the ground hard and his eyeballs roll and you see it and he looks up at you and knows you see it, then you've conquered him. It's a great feeling," Tim Rossivich, US pro football player said.

The malicious aggression and brutal attacks in athletic violence have occurred for centuries, and it is seen as an acceptable form of free expression in our society.

This acceptance obscures every distinct perception of open competition, the joy of victory, as well as our pride when conquered. It deprives each individual of his or her innocence and self-respect.

Primitive times: Since the earliest games in recorded history, savagery and athletics have been teamed in mankind's religious, cultural, and recreational lives, according to Robert C. Yeager, author of *Seasons of Shame: The New Violence in Sports*.

For example, the American Indians played an early version of lacrosse called baggataway, in which hundreds of players chased a grass-stuffed deerskin ball — sometimes the skull of an enemy — between goals often miles apart.

Baggataway players were free to foul, trip, and stomp on one another. Their women — early cheerleaders, perhaps — chased along the sidelines after them, exhorting their favorites and beating the opponents with wood-like cudgels, Yeager said.

He also states the Greeks were the first to organize athletics (Olympic games of 800 B.C.) and should be noted for spotting the vicious potential in bare-handed combat sports. The Romans followed by formalizing aristocratic military entertainment as tournament jousting, archery, and sword fighting.

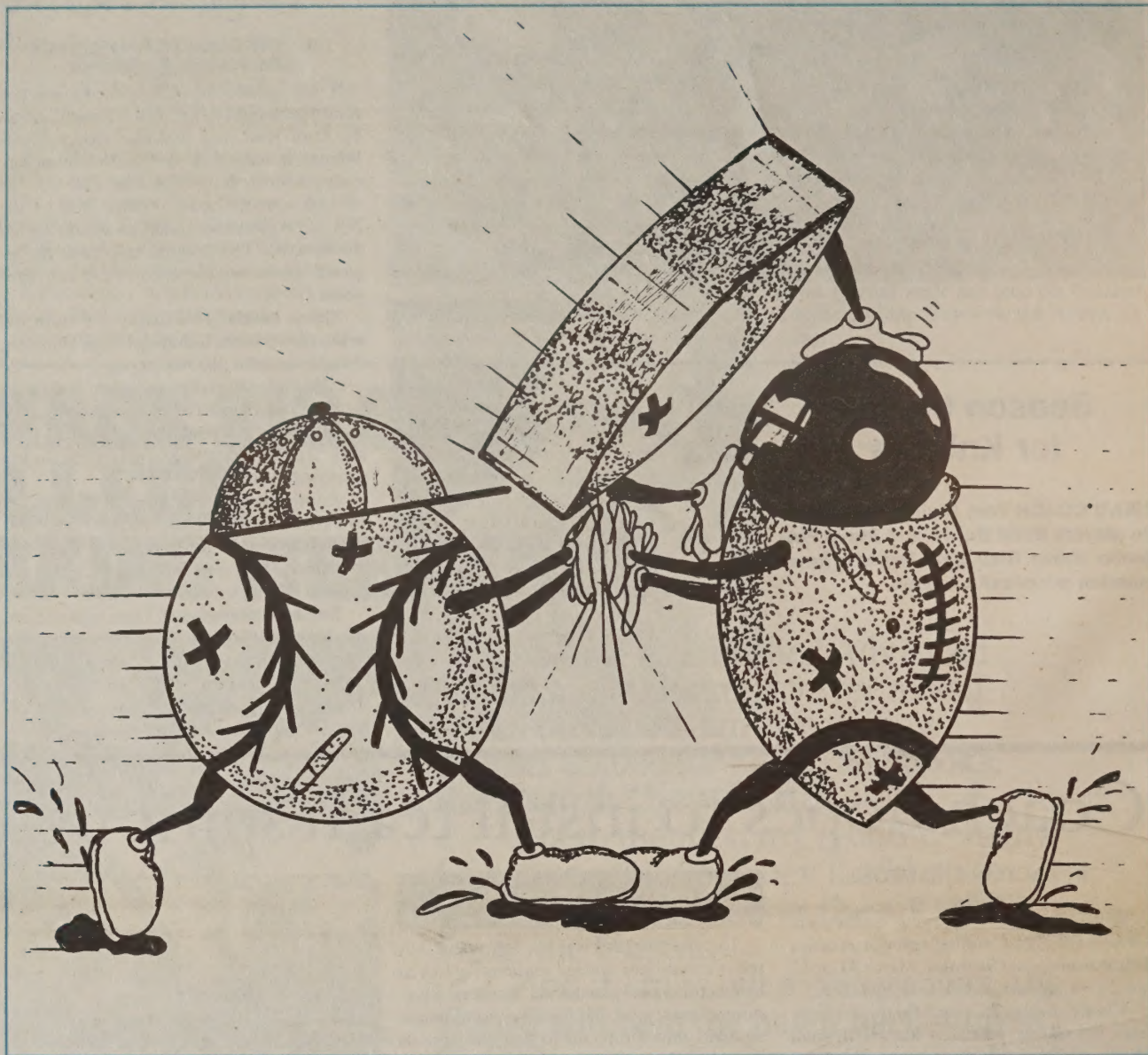
Violent sports: These acts of violence have journeyed through various cultures and civilizations. Some forms and characteristics of ancient sports violence have changed, but game rituals are similar.

□ In Guatemala City, five persons are hacked to death at a soccer match when hometown loyalists, bitter in defeat, descend on the winning team with machetes.

□ In Florida, an argument at a high school football game ends when an assistant principal is shot and killed by the rival school's business manager.

Seventy miles away, a boys' club football coach narrowly survives a beating by two dozen pipe-wielding spectators, mostly relatives of the team's players.

□ In Italy, a rugby player emerges from a



scrimmage with much of his ear bitten off; newspapers in Rome call this the first instance of sports cannibalism.

□ In Florida, the facial bones of a major-league baseball manager are shattered in an attack by one of his own players during spring training.

Blind faith: Athletics today have become a surrogate ethic in a secular time. There may be no other faith that blinds people quite so universally. Just as winning has become sacred, the perception of athletic foes as mortal enemies has become crucial to success in today's competition, Yeager said.

One of the several reasons for sports violence, stated by Don Atyeo, author, *Blood & Guts: Violence in Sports*, is people need a way to vent their hostilities and aggressions in a harmless and socially acceptable fashion. Without such an avenue, aggressions build up like a head of steam in a boiler until they burst out in antisocial directions — muggings, wife beating, warfare and other undesirable forms of behavior.

By shooting a deer, boxing a few rounds or by watching a group of paid professionals locked in combat on a football field, people

can relieve their pent-up hostilities, work out their aggressions and return home at the end of the day feeling better.

Human instinct: Cynthia Crivaro, assistant professor, department behavioral sciences, once a college softball player, believes sociologically, people are violent by nature and are receptive to sports violence because of the world's history of violence, reflected in all aspects of sports.

"Society was born to be competitive, and aggression is part of competitiveness," Crivaro said.

Kevin Woelfel, head coach of Haverhill High School's State Championship girls basketball team, disagrees. He believes outside influences such as spectators, coaches, and parents, not instinct, pressure the players to win, and violence releases their frustration.

Woelfel has coached the Hillie girls for seven years and is known to his players as a "tough, but determined coach."

During Woelfel's coaching career, he has seen "a loose elbow" and other minor violent acts, but nothing too severe.

"I feel men's sports tend to be more physical," Woelfel said. "There has always been

that myth in women's sports 'to be careful,' but that's really nonsense."

This year he suffered the loss of a quality player, Kerrie Timmons, because of a knee injury. The injury was caused by an 'accidental' run-in with an opponent. Woelfel reluctantly admitted it may have been intentional.

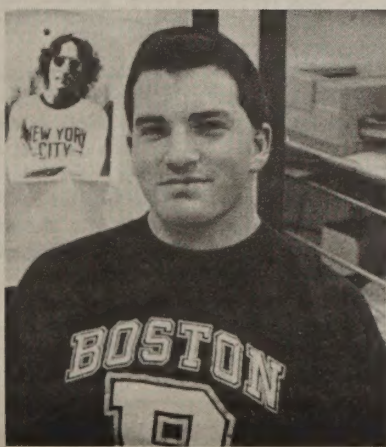
Excessive stress: In Yeager's research, because coaches are under tremendous daily pressure to produce victories, coaches stand at the center of such atrocities in sports violence because they are the teachers of the sports. Athletic viciousness then becomes a tool of self-preservation; the encouragement of violence is a part of player training.

Woelfel once played for the NECC Knights basketball team and was pushed by his coach, Jack Wysong, assistant professor, department of english, but was never forced to be violent, just aggressive.

"As a coach, I like to win, every coach does," Woelfel said. "But not at all costs."

Woelfel teaches his players self-discipline and hopes they learn more about life from his teachings. He feels if his players care enough, they'll do anything to win, within reason.

See — VIOLENCE — page 19



The NECC Observer wants you to write a letter to the editor

Contact Gavin Sutcliffe, news editor, at ext. 5849 by April 3